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Entire Stock Must be Disposed of this Week,
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THURSDAY

NIGHT,

March 28th,

FROM

8 to 11

O'clock.

No. 9

North Front Street.

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The Usual Profit Line.

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The good, cheap SHOES at
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Successor to H. C. Evans. mar 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVI.—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,703

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

OUTLINES

Anarchist Debs nominated as the People's Party candidate for President of the United States. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Base ball games yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Assignment of the Bristol, Tennessee, Bank and Trust Company. Fined for violating the internal revenue laws. —— Wonderful discovery of silver in West Virginia. —— Two negroes in Alabama kill each other. —— Yacht sailing at Nice—The Ailsa the winner. —— Bradstreet's report of the business situation. —— Foreign News—An armistice between China and Japan; proceedings in the British Parliament; Spain and Cuba. —— A married man in Florida confronted by a wife and daughter abandoned long ago. —— A doctor in St. Louis 140 years old. —— Gov. McKinly and family in Savannah. —— A hot wave in the West. —— New York markets: Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 9-16 cents; middling uplands 6 5-16 cents; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2 80@3.35; wheat dull and firmer with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 60½@60¾ cents; afloat 62@62½ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 56 cents; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34½@35 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

The young Jap who shot Li Hung Chang is said to be a lunatic and also an ex-convict, having recently served a term in prison.

The Chinese are not so proud as they used to be of the fact (as they claim) that they invented gun-powder a couple thousand years ago.

What poor shots the Chinese soldiers are is shown by the official reports that Japan has lost in killed only 1,654 men since the campaign in China began. Men who can't shoot better than that have little use for guns.

In reply to an inquiry whether there was any truth in the report that she was engaged to be married, Mrs. Sheridan, widow of Gen. Sheridan, answered "I would rather be the widow of Phil Sheridan than the wife of any man living."

A professed Anarchist, of San Francisco, considerately saved the public the cost of prosecnting and supporting him in prison, by shooting a hole through his head when arrested on a charge of decoying girls to ruin under pretence of getting situations for them.

Notwithstanding the denial of the late Fred Douglass' sons that there was to be no contest over the old man's will, a daughter living in Washington City has filed notice of contest on the ground that she is being chiselled out of her share by her stepmother and her brother.

The Japanese (who do not speak English) never swear. It isn't because they don't feel like it sometimes, but because their language is not copious enough in cuss words, the hottest in their lexicon being "fellow," which they spit at one when they get mad at him. The only reply to this, when they are disposed to talk it out without mixing, is "you'r another."

Several of the towns in Minnesota have ordinances which prohibit children under sixteen years of age from being on the streets after 9 o'clock p. m. The ordinances are rigidly enforced, for the youngsters found out unaccompanied by parents or older persons who would be likely to keep them out of mischief, are arrested, if they can't give good account of themselves, and taken home, or to jail and the parents notified.

It is said that Li Hung Chang will not permit the Japanese doctors to extract the ball lodged in his cheek-bone. A German physician who is a Professor in the Tokio University, who at the request of the Mikado visited Li Hung is reported as saying the ball could not be reached and that Li Hung would die. While he is a powerful man he is seventy years of age, and this is against him. The danger is in blood-poisoning.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Marine Band, Matinee To-day and To-night.

The United States Marine Band appears at the Opera House, to-day and to-night for the first time since its organization, by special permission.

This is the only opportunity that will be offered perhaps, for many years for the music-loving patriotic citizens of Wilmington to hear this celebrated Band of the Republic.

Professor Fanciulli, the able leader of the Marine Band, is determined to spare no labor to give Wilmington theatre-goers such a treat of music as will make the event memorable and will enroll it in the history of marvelous musical achievements.

Shooting Affair in Halifax County.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Weldon says: At Tillery, Halifax county Thursday a white man whose name your correspondent did not learn who was an employe of the North Carolina Lumber Company had some harsh words with a negro when another white man shot him, the load taking effect in his face. I learn that he is doing well. The white man left for the woods. He is not a native of North Carolina, and has not been there long.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

If the Duke of Bedford isn't disappointed in his venture he will make a great noise in England. He has imported 2,000 New Jersey frogs to put in his ponds.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. SHRIER—Selling out.
W. B. COOPER—Flour, hoop iron.
JAS. D. NUTT—By special request.
HALL & PEARSALL—Mountain butter

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Don't forget the Marine Band matinee to-day at 3 p. m.

— The Marine Band will arrive by A. C. Line train No. 41 from the North this morning.

— The members of the Board of Audit and Finance will hold their first meeting on Monday next.

— The Raleigh and Charlotte papers seem to be recovering from the scare produced by the discovery of the new law regulating assignments.

— Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All men are invited to attend.

— It is stated on pretty good authority that there will be some changes in the police force appointed by the by the Police Board yesterday within the next few days.

— Two fine dogs belonging to Mr. C. C. Covington—a setter and a pointer—died yesterday, it is thought from the effects of poison. One of the dogs died in the morning at Mr. Covington's residence, and the other in the afternoon on Front street near the postoffice.

— The political complexion of the police force, reorganized yesterday, is about as follows: Chief is a Populist; four of the five Sergeants, including the acting Captain, are Democrats; twelve or thirteen of the twenty-six privates are Democrats; the remainder being Populists and Republicans, including four colored men.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn says that the new rules governing the police force will be very rigid. One rule is that they can't drink liquor either off or on duty, and must under no circumstances go into a bar-room unless called on account of trouble, and must pay their debts. If one of these rules is violated the officer shall be discharged on the spot.

— It is but a matter of simple justice to say of those members of the police force who lost their positions yesterday, that it was not because they had failed to discharge their duties; but was one of the results of Democratic defeat in the last State election. It is hoped they may all soon find employment, especially those who have families dependent on their labor.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Ogg, Messrs. Johnson & Fore's milliner, has arrived in the city.

— Col. E. D. Hall, who has been quite sick for several days, is reported as improving.

— Mr. Melvin Andrews, representing the *Lodge Weekly*, published in Raleigh, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. Jno. A. Stean, Manager of the Comic Opera Success "Wang" gave the STAR a very pleasant call last evening.

— Mr. C. E. Weatherly, of Baltimore, representing the Horsford Bread Preparation Company, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. W. L. Carter, Clarkton; D. McDougald, Fayetteville; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; Gaston Meares, Asheville; J. W. Crowell, Wilson; W. N. Ellsworth, Wallace; A. F. Johnson, Clinton; J. T. Hawes, Winston; A. A. Shuford, Hickory; Bruce Williams, Otto Fink, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Late Firm of Davis & Zoeller of Wilmington.

Upon application of Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., attorney for C. B. Rouse and others, for the appointment of a receiver for the late firm of Davis & Zoeller, of Wilmington, Judge Hoke of the Superior Court, in Chambers, last Thursday, issued the following order:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

C. B. Rouse et al.
vs.
S. J. Davis, A. H. Zoeller et al.

This cause coming on for hearing at Chambers upon complaint filed in this cause,

It is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed that Frank H. Stedman be and he is hereby appointed Receiver of all the effects and property of the late firm of Davis & Zoeller.

And the said F. H. Stedman is authorized to enter into and upon the said property and take possession of the same and to sell and dispose of the same by retail or as a whole as to him may seem best, but before selling the same at (retail) or as a whole he shall first receive the sanction and approval of the Court before accepting a bid therefor. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties as said Receiver, the said Stedman is required to enter into a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties, with surety to be approved by the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county.

And it is further ordered and adjudged that all parties and creditors of the said firm are hereby restrained from any interference with the premises until the further order of this Court.

This order is made without prejudice to the liens of attaching creditors and the Clerk will issue notice to such creditors and other plaintiffs and defendants to appear before at Jacksonville, N. C., on Tuesday, April 2d, 1895, and show cause, if any they have, why this order should not be continued to the hearing.

W. A. HOKE,
Judge Presiding.

You can save money by buying the 'Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Special Meeting—Aldermen Latimer, Yates and Moore's Resignations Tendered and Accepted—The Hold-Over Members and the Mayor Sworn in for a New Term—Mayor Fishblate's Speech—A Committee of Citizens Appointed to Investigate Financial Affairs of the City.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock by Mayor Fishblate. Present: Aldermen Moore, Harriss, Northrop, VonGlahn, Gore, Cameron, Yates, Walker and Nixon. The court room was crowded with spectators waiting to see what some thought would be fun, but to the utter surprise of everybody present, a quiet meeting was held.

The Mayor stated the object of the meeting was to have the members sworn in for the ensuing term.

Alderman Moore asked that any unfinished business of the old Board be finished first, and there being no objection it was so ordered.

Alderman Harriss then moved that the Clerk and Treasurer be instructed to enforce the terms of the lease of the Opera House, which was carried.

Under old business the Mayor wished to state that the criticism made by the *Messenger* on the ordinance for the issue of $50,000 floating bonds, that the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Audit and Finance have at all times looked after what they considered the best interest of the city, and they knew what they were doing when the ordinance was passed. That capitalists are not hunting up city of Wilmington bonds or any other city in any other State where they had a fusion Legislature. That any person could figure the difference in twenty-year five per cent. bonds, which was the shortest length of time a five per cent, bond could be placed and a six per cent. bond, payable one to ten years, making an average of five years. We not alone prevent making a permanent debt, but save the tax-payers $35,000 in interest. I will also state that in regard to the printing of the bonds in New York it is done and paid for by Blair & Co. They will be worded as all former bonds and then sent to us for inspection and signatures.

Alderman Latimer not being present sent in his resignation which was accepted.

Aldermen Yates and Moore tendered their resignations.

Mayor Fishblate stated to Alderman Moore that the Democratic members as well as himself, regretted to see him retire from the Board. Although he differed with the Mayor on different matters he had made a good and faithful alderman, and he had the same kind personal feelings towards him that he ever had and was sorry to part with him.

Col. Moore replied in a kind and feeling speech expressing his thanks for the kind feeling and respect held towards him.

On motion of Alderman Northrop the resignations were received and they vacated their seats.

A letter from Blair & Co. was read, saying that on notes due the 1st of April they would cheerfully wait payment of same until the new issue of bonds.

Mayor Fishblate stated that the old Board expired by limitation, and that the members of the Board would now take the oath of office for the next two ensuing years.

Mr. R. B. Clowe, a magistrate, who was present, then proceeded to swear the Board as follows: Aldermen Harriss, Northrop, VonGlahn, Gore, Cameron, Walker and Nixon.

Mayor Fishblate was then sworn in for the next two years. In his speech of acceptance he said: "In commencing this term of office for the next two years I would say that I sincerely hope that this Board will work for the welfare of the citizens of Wilmington and its tax-payers for the next two years as harmoniously and economically as it has for the past two years. The expenses for the city government for the past two years have been from ten to twenty thousand dollars per year more than for some years back. We have made several miles of street improvements, which you have seen, at a very little cost to the city. Having utilized the labor of the city, the only cost being for the shells, about $700 or $800 a year and using prisoners who could not pay their fines. I expect to continue this work of permanent improvement If we can get the necessary appropriations for shells. We don't intend to haul sand up hill and down again as has been done by previous administrations.

"At the beginning of this administration we started in under very unfavorable auspices, there being a floating debt of $50,000, and as Mr. Fennell states to you, no money in the city treasury, and that money had to be borrowed the first day he was in office to pay current expenses, and that on the first of July following $90,000 coupon interest was due, together with the expenses of running the city government during the summer months, which amounts to about $8,000 per month, had to be provided for. This was in the height of the panic. We succeeded in safely carrying the city through its financial difficulties, and the city's credit was saved, while other cities throughout the country had to default, and where they would find difficulties to-day in placing bonds at anything near par. The public cannot help but compliment this administration for its successful financial work, except those who are prejudiced. I have always favored everybody paying their taxes, and I have enforced the tax ordinances for the past two years, and if the unprejudiced of Wilmington's population would look into the kick made by some against the past administration they would find that a majority of the chronic kickers and grumblers were among those who owed the city $60,000 in back taxes which was uncollected by previous administrations. If one man pays, all should pay, and therefore I expect to have a continuance of this chronic kicking for the next two years.

The Mayor recommended, as there had been some talk of corruption or extravagance in the city government, that the Board of Aldermen appoint a committee of business men to examine the books (which are open to everybody) and at the same time have a list made out of persons who have not paid their taxes in back years, and I hope when that list is completed they will publish the same to open the eyes of this community.

Alderman Harriss moved that the Mayor appoint a committee of five for this purpose, and if necessary the Board would empower them to appoint an expert.

The motion was carried and the Mayor appointed the following committee: Messrs. D. G. Worth; B. F. Hall, R. W. Hicks, H. G. Smith and D. L. Gore. He said, I hope that this committee will be satisfactory to the public.

Upon motion, the Board took a recess until next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

The Conservative View of The "Star" Sustained—Opinions From Various Sources, Including That of Attorney-General Osborne.

The STAR is gratified to see that its conservative position in the new law regulating assignments is being very generally sustained since the "sober second thought" has asserted its power.

The annexed extracts from the editorial and local departments of the Charlotte *News* are almost strictly in line with the position of the STAR:

"Following in the lead of some of its morning contemporaries The *News* was inclined to adopt the idea that the act of the late Legislature, just brought to light, which has been creating such a stir for several days, would have the effect to prevent lending money on mortgages by banks, building and loan associations, or individuals, and would also prevent farmers from obtaining supplies upon crop liens and cattle mortgages."

* * * * * * * * *

We feel greatly relelved. The burden has been rolled away and the impending disaster averted. The act nullifying preferences in assignments appears to be harmless except as to preferred creditors, hence the necessity for an extra session of the State legislature does not exist."

* * * * * * * * *

It will be observed that the mortgages, etc., referred to, and prohibited by this act, are those which give preferences, and these are void as to existing creditors. In other words, only such conveyances are prohibited as give preferences among existing creditors. If that be so, then of course a mortgage for a new debt or a crop lien or other conveyance to secure a present purchase or loan would not be affected.

The caption of the act, which is useful to show the intent of the Legislature, and as we are informed by a legal friend, is always taken into consideration by the Courts in construing laws, is as follows: "An act to regulate assignments and other conveyances of like nature," that is, of like nature to assignment, and it is well known that assignments are always understood to mean conveyances to secure existing debts, and that the word is never applied to mortgages, crop liens, etc., made to secure new loans or purchases.

The foregoing are extracts from *News* editorials. The following is from its local department:

The Charlotte lawyers have been holding conferences and interchanging views on the new law. The opinion is that the situation is not so hopeless as has been represented, and all look to the Supreme Court to get the State out of a paralyzing predicament. Major C. Dowd says: "My opinion is that the act applies only to such conveyances as give preference among existing creditors and does not apply to mortgages and other conveyances for present or future purchases or loans.

This was my impression received from the first reading of the act and has been strengthened and confirmed by further perusal and discussion. Such was evidently the legislative intent and I think that intent is expressed in language sufficiently intelligible, though not conspicuously apt, lucid or grammatical."

Mr. W. C. Maxwell agrees with Maj. Dowd.

Mr. Geo. E. Wilson says that the Supreme Court can and doubtless will take the view presented by Maj. Dowd, but that it would be foolish to take any risk until after the judicial construction of the law is on record.

Col. H. C. Jones thinks that there are objections to Maj. Dowd's argument, but he also thinks that the Supreme Court will take advantage of any doubt to get the State out of its dilemma.

Mr. Heriot Clarkson agrees with Maj. Dowd.

Mr. Neill Pharr thinks that the construction of the law is not safe, but that the Supreme Court will easily see what was really intended and so decide.

A gentleman from Raleigh informed a reporter of the Greensboro *Record* Thursday, that while not passing upon it, the Attorney General said it was his opinion that the Supreme Court would put a very liberal construction upon it. In substance he said:

"The object of the new statute evidently is to prevent preference in assignments or deeds of trust. The idea was not to prevent the giving of mortgages, although the law looks that way. My opinion is the Supreme Court will hold that it does not prevent this where the money is paid over at the time, but that a man cannot give a mortgage to secure a pre-existing debt, for this would be a preference."

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 50°; 8 p. m., 58°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 48°; mean, 50°.

Rainfall for the day 00; rainfall for the month up to date 2.94 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, southwesterly winds and warmer.

Policemen Dropped.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the following old policemen were dropped from the list: Sergeants—S. J. Bryan, J. R. King and Jas. L. White. Privates—W. B. Savage, C. E. Wood, George R. Smith, James Motte, C. E. Collins, M. L. Yarborough, March E. Walker, R. L. Dixon, Fred. P. Howland, W. C. Moore, J. R. Sneeden, Dan. W. Chadwick, Rob. Davis, J. Dickson Poisson, G. W. Woodcock.

THE POLICE BOARD.

A CREATION OF THE FRED. DOUGLASS LEGISLATURE.

Under Power Given Them to Appoint Officers for the City They Take Themselves the Best-paying Positions—Horizontal Cut in the Pay of Other Employes—The Police Force as Reorganized.

The Police Board met yesterday at twelve o'clock in the Mayor's office. The room was crowded to the doors with spectators. The members of the Board, Wm H Chadbourn, Silas P Wright, Jno R Melton, Fred B Rice, Jno E Taylor, were sworn in.

Upon motion of F B Rice, W H Chadbourn was elected chairman of the Board, and Jno E Taylor was appointed secretary.

F. B. Rice tendered his resignation which was accepted and Flaviel W. Foster elected to fill the vacancy. Jno R. Melton tendered his resignation and Jas L Croom was elected in his stead.

The resignation of R B Clowe chief of police, was tendered and accepted to take effect upon the qualification of his successor.

Upon motion of F W Foster the following named persons were appointed to the positions indicated, to-wit:

Frederick B Rice, Clerk and Treasurer and Tax Collector, to succeed Owen Fennell.

John R Melton, Chief of Police, to succeed R B Clowe.

Martin Newman, Chief of Fire Department.

Charles Schnibben, Assistant Chief of the Fire Department, to succeed Henry J Gerken.

W B Scattergood, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm, to succeed C C Brown.

Andrew H Harriss, M D, City Superintendent of Health.

David B Sutton, City Attorney, to succeed P B Manning.

John W Galloway, Clerk Front Street Market, to succeed Geo A Warren.

J H Harper, Clerk Fourth Street Market, to succeed Peter Smith.

W T Toomer, Cattle Weigher, to succeed S L Yopp.

Andrew J Allen, Superintendent of Lights, to succeed Joe F Craig.

B R Russell, Hose Repairer, Fire Department.

L H Bryant, Superintendent of Streets, to succeed W H Sholar.

Daniel Howard, Captain Trash Carts, to succeed Wallace Styron.

Thomas E Scott, Messenger, to succeed J R Nelson.

L R Mason, Day Janitor, City Hall.

John Fitzgerald, Night Janitor, to succeed W W Mintz.

M D Croom, Health Officer, to succeed W M Hays.

John H Brown, Health Officer, to succeed David Pratt.

Joseph E Sampson, Health Officer, to succeed B F Swan.

POLICE FORCE.

Sergeants—Robert M Capps, acting Captain; Robert Green, to succeed J R King; H H Woebse, to succeed S L Bryan; William Sheehan, to succeed Jas L White; Thomas Thayer, acting.

Privates—D S Bender, Lewis Gordon, C D Gore, J H Hewett, R H Moore, J Q Sallings, G W Smith, H Teitgen, William Murray, G J McClammy, Thomas Lossen, James W Smith, Andrew C Neilsen, C O Knox, John W Holmes, R G Holmes, James Brinkley, H R Kuhl, J G Carney, Charles L Frost, R F Gore, Henry Whitehead, Willis Richardson, Lewis L Sheridan, Lewis Geyer, E A Orrell. Substitutes—L A Hewlette, J W McDuffie, Andrew Halsey.

It was resolved that the salary of the Chief of Police be $1,000 per annum; City Attorney $300 per annum; Commissioner of the Sinking Fund by $200 per annum.

It was resolved that Mr. E. H. Freeman be elected Secretary of the Police Board to perform all the duties required of him by the Board, and also to act as Secretary to the Mayor, with compensation at the rate of $35.00 per month.

It was resolved not to appoint any deputy tax collector, it being deemed unnecessary.

It was resolved that a committee of one be appointed whose especial duty it shall be to have charge of the Health Officers and the Chairman appointed Dr. Silas P. Wright.

It was unanimously resolved that the officers and employes appointed by this Board shall remain in office and employment subject to the pleasure of this Board.

The Chairman was instructed to prepare stringent rules and regulations for the government of the police and street force, and he was empowered to summarily dismiss or suspend any member of either force for violating such rules, reporting his action to the Board at the next meeting.

It was resolved that the officers and employes by this Board elected, shall assume the duties of their respective positions on the first day of April, 1895, except the Clerk and Treasurer and Tax Collector, who shall take charge of his office on the tenth day of April, 1895.

Mr. Foster then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That ten badges be issued to individual members of the Wilmington Naval Reserves with police authority, to be shown and used only in the absence of policemen. The badges may be called in at any time by the chairman of this Board, W H Chadbourn. For and in consideration of services, the city of Wilmington shall pay fifty dollars per annum, payable quarterly, for each badge issued, to be paid to the Captain of the Naval Reserves, the same to be used in their discretion as a fund for the Wilmington Division of the Naval Reserves.

It was resolved to send the following communication to the Board of Aldermen and ask their concurrence.

To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, City.

GENTLEMEN:—As concurrent action of the Board of Aldemen and Board of Police is necessary to establish the rate of compensation to be paid nearly all the employes of the City Government, we beg to submit the following table of salaries and hope your body will concur.

In reducing salaries and wages we have taken into consideration the financial condition of the city the excessive taxation in these times when property is so un-remunerative and also the reduced cost of living on the of part the employe enabling him to bear the reduction in pay.

The total of reduction recommended will amount to nearly eight thousand dollars per anumn, and we hope at some future time to make further reductions and still give the city a good government. Mayor $1,000 per year; City Clerk and Treasurer $2,500 (no allowance for clerk hire); Chief of fire department $300 and feeding horse; Assistant chief of fire department $100; Superintendent fire alarm $150; Superintendent of health $500; Superintendent of streets $500 per year and feeding horse; Mayor's Secretary and Clerk Police Board, $35 per month; Janitors, $35 per month; Health Officers, $35 per month; Clerk Front Street Market, $500 per annum; Clerk Fourth Street Market, $300 per annum; Police Sergeants, $42.50 per month; Privates, $40 per month; Cattle Weigher, $30 per month; Superintendent of Lights, (including all help,) $720 per year; Captain Trash Carts, $400 per annum; Cartmen and Street Hands, 10 (ten) cents per hour for time actually employed; Messenger City Hall, $15 per month; Hose Repairer Fire Department, $100 per annum.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. H. CHADBOURN, Chairman.

Mr. Chadbourn, addressing the Board, said:

GENTLEMEN:—Before we adjourn I wish to say a few words to you and to the Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen present.

The task we have undertaken in endeavoring to select the proper officials to serve the city has been laborious in the extreme and has given us much anxiety.

For the first time, I believe, in the history of Wilmington as a city we have a non-partisan city government; the Police Board of one political faith and the Board of Aldermen of another, and in selecting the officers and men we have as much as possible discarded any reference to politics.

All parties are fully represented, and the main idea has been to appoint only such as were competent for the position and would reflect credit on us, and work harmoniously with the Board of Aldermen.

In the matter of reduction of salaries, we have tried to balance the interests of the tax-payer with the pay of the employe, and although we feel that all ought to have more, we trust they will accept the reduction cheerfully, and by their conduct merit an advance when the times improve.

Now, Mr. Mayor, we hope you will accept these officers and men in the same spirit we present them to you, and we trust they will serve you and the city with fervency and zeal.

Mayor Fishblate replied as follows:

I am exceedingly glad to find that the Police Commission has acted in a non-partisan manner. This is appreciated by the Board of Aldermen, and will be by the community generally. I am free to state if you had shown any inclination to be partisan, I, as a Democrat, would have been partisan myself; which would have caused endless trouble between the two boards. As you have appointed a majority of Democrats, you have shown that you are not hostile to the best interests of the city. I am in favor of the next Legislature appointing a Civil Service Police Commission, so that an officer who has done his duty faithfully shall be retained, and not be subject to the political changes in the Board of Aldermen and be dismissed unless there are charges to warrant the same.

As regards to salaries and wages, I think they are rather low, and we can't expect good work for small pay; will speak more about this matter at the joint meeting of our two Boards, hoping our relations will be pleasant during the term. The Board of Aldermen and myself thank you for the invitation to be present with you to-day.

Upon motion of Dr. S. P. Wright the meeting adjourned.

St. Andrew's Church.

The interest has increased and there have been several confessions at the meetings being held daily at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church. Several have united with the church and will be publicly received to-morrow morning. The services will be continued daily at 8.30 and 8 o'clock every evening next week. The city ministers have assisted the pastors every afternoon and he has preached at night. There will be prayer meeting this morning at 9 o'clock and Sabbath morning at 10.15 o'clock.

The Charlotte Mayoralty.

The Democratic primary held in Charlotte Thursday to nominate a candidate for Mayor was one of the most exciting and closely-contested ever witnessed in that city. The candidates were Dr. R. J. Brevard (present incumbent) and Mr. J. H. Weddington. The total vote cast was 1,723, of which Weddington received 865 and Brevard 858. Four years ago the same candidates were in the field, when Brevard defeated Weddington by 221 majority.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE.
SATURDAY, MARCH 30TH.
Matinee and Night.
Special engagement of the famous
U. S. Marine Band,
Under the direction of Prof. FANCIULLI, Accompanied by the favorite
Prima Donna, Mme. ROMIA,
Prices 50c., 75c and $1.
Box sheet will open at Yates' Thursday, March 28.
march 27 3t we th sa

A Few
Small Packages
MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
A choice lot COUNTRY HAMS.
Call for above to-day.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 30 tf DAW Front and Mulb Try me

The French Cafe
Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.
A. P. LEVY, Manager.
mar 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Special Request
The Dog Show will be repeated to-day from 12 m. to 6 p. m.
This will positively be the last "Performance" of this wonderful "litter."
JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
Special attention paid to Infant Necessaries, such as foods, bottles, powders, &c
march 30 tf

Flour.
400 barrels FLOUR.
800 bags FLOUR.
700 bundles HOOP IRON.
20 barrels GLUE.
10 barrels BUNGS.
25 bags COFFEE.
100 ½ barrels Mullets.
Prices on application.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
march 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
Watch Daily Bulletin on Our Windows

We Set the Pace.
No combination of words in fine phrases can add force to the plain statement that we are selling many new and seasonable goods at Half Value.

Dress Goods,
Silks,
Wash Fabrics,
Kid Gloves,
Corsets,
Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Capes,
Children's Reefer
Mattings,
Shades,
LACE CURTAINS,
Will be sold the trade at lower prices than ever before.
We have made great improvement for this Spring's business, and the results we are getting demonstrate to us how much our efforts are being appreciated.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EVERY LADY
Should own a
Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing
Machine.
The New Improved
No. 9
WHEELER & WILSON
Sewing Machine
Is the Best on Earth.
Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
mch 24 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 25; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper references, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourth of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY, MORNING, MAR. 30, 1895

WHY THEY WANT IT?

The demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver comes mainly from the West and the South. There is not much said about it in the Eastern and the Middle States, where the masses of the people give themselves very little concern about it either way. The leaders of the parties are almost solidly against it.

Why are the people of the West and the South clamoring for it, while the people of the other sections are indifferent, if not opposed to it? Simply because the Eastern and Middle States are the money lending States, money is plentiful there, it can be borrowed on reasonable terms, the farmers have but little occasion to borrow, and the want of money is not generally felt as it is in the West and in the South. It is useless to talk about the large volume of money in circulation, about the twenty-four dollars *per capita*, compared with the fifteen or ten dollars *per capita* in past years, when the masses of the people were much more prosperous than they are now. There might be double the volume of circulating medium, double the *per capita*, but you couldn't convince the masses of the people there was money enough if they couldn't get it when they had something to sell, or wanted to borrow it.

This is precisely the predicament the West and the South is in. The great banks of the country which have it in their power to control the volume of the currency, to expand or contract it at will, are in the Middle and Eastern States, and when the banks of the West and the South have a demand for more money than they can supply they must go to these big banks to borrow it. There isn't usually money enough in the West when the crops begin to be marketed to move them, nor money enough in the South to move the cotton crop. The grain and cotton buyers must wait until the local banks can arrange with the Eastern banks for the extra amounts needed. When the Treasury first began to need gold to keep up the reserve and before Secretary Carlisle made his first issue of bonds, bills were so scarce in the West that bankers sent several millions of dollars in gold to the Treasury in exchange for bills of small denominations. Nothing but a currency famine would have induced them to do that.

Every one knows who knows anything about it that there is a very great scarcity of money in the South and West, and every one knows who knows anything about it, too, that this scarcity is at the bottom of the demand for the unlimited coinage of silver. That is the only way by which the people think the volume of the currency could be increased. They want more money, they have need of it, they believe it would make times better and that is why they are demanding the free coinage of silver. But they are expecting too much from that. If we had free coinage now and the mints were put to work to their full capacity it would be some time before the effect would be felt. The coined dollars would not go at once into circulation, but into the hands of the men who owned the bullion offered for coinage. It would trickle slowly into the channels of trade, but it would not come to the speedy relief of the Southern and Western business men and farmers, who needed it. It would doubtless help in time if the coinage went steadily on, but it would not give the people who need relief the speedy relief they hope for.

But in addition to this while the Eastern banks control the volume of currency they would for some time control that which, under the present monetary system, would flow that way, in the payment of interest on loans, insurance money, internal revenue taxes, pensions, freights, &c. on railroads, and for various other things which constantly draw the money of the South and West Eastward. Free coinage would doubtless give some relief, but there can never be under the present monetary system an equable distribution of money which would make the volume in the South and the West, in proportion to population, anything to be compared with the volume in the other sections.

The only effective remedy for this is in a system of State banks of issue, which would put it in the power of the people of the South and West to supply a currency of their own which would stay with them, or if it went away would come back to the bank of issue for redemption, the main objection to it being one of its best attributes. If the people had State banks of issue, which they would soon have if the ten per cent. tax was repealed, and the national bank law were so amended as to let the banks issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited and to lend money on real estate security, the money question would soon settle itself, and there would be little clamoring for the free coinage of silver.

MINOR MENTION.

When Secretary Morton, of the Agricultural Department of Agriculture, recommended that Congress reduce the appropriations for the purchase of seeds for distribution, and let them henceforth be sent out directly by the Department instead of by the members of Congress he had very good reasons for advising as he did for he had discovered that the law under which Congressmen and Senators drew their annual allowances was not only a failure in accomplishing the purpose for which it was intended but was very much abused and made a source of gain by many Congressmen who took advantage of it for their own profit and not to benefit their constituents. As a rule the Congressmen who did distribute the seeds to which they were entitled instead of converting them into cash showed more favoritism and politics in the distribution than desire for the useful application of the seeds, and consequently it was the constituent of presumable political influence who received most of those evidences of thoughtful remembrance from his representative entirely regardless of the fact, whether the aforesaid constituent had any use for the seeds sent or not, or could tell a gourd seed from a cocoanut. But in addition to this the Secretary has been making a note of how the seed quotas were disposed of, and has the names of nearly a hundred statesmen who have given orders for transfers of their quotas, presumably, in some cases at least, for a cash consideration, and he has also the names of some who sold the seed outright to the Department for less than one-fourth of the cost, and got the cash. These seed purchases cost the Government somewhere between $150,000 and $200,000 a year, and it is doubtful if on the whole, distributed as they have been, they do $150 worth of good.

* * *

The news we get from Cuba about the progress of the "insurrection," is about as unreliable as the news we get from the scene of hostilities in China, or from the South American "revolutions." The Spanish authorities exercise a strict censorship over telegraphic reports sent out or published in Cuba, so that very little of an unfavorable character to the Spaniards finds its way to the world. We can, therefore, form but a very vague estimate of the strength of the insurrectionary movement, or its ability to cope with the army sent to suppress it. That it is not an affair to be treated lightly is shown by the fact that Spain thinks it necessary to send eight thousand men into the field, which ought to be enough to overrun the island in a short time and effectually suppress the insurrection unless it is very wide-spread and deep-rooted. The probabilities are, however, that this uprising will terminate as have the numerous others that have preceded it, in the suppression of the movement, the dispersing of the "patriot" bands, and the capture and imprisonment or execution of the leaders who do not find safety in flight and escape from the island. Their only hope of success is in their recognition as belligerents by this or other Governments, especially this Government, in which event they could command material aid that is not within their reach now. But Spain is not going to give this Government a reasonable excuse to do that.

* * *

As a claimant there is no Government on this earth which can hold a candle to Great Britain. After the Venezuelan and Nicaraguan affairs are disposed of, in the event that the British Government makes it necessary for this Government to take an active part in the disposition of them, we may have to turn our attention to Alaska where Great Britain is putting in a claim of jurisdiction over some of the best seaports, the possession of which would have very much bearing upon the commerce of that territory. The Legislature of the State of Washington has recently entered a protest against some of these claims, and insists that this Government put its foot down firmly in resisting them. The Washington Legislature didn't object to giving Great Britain a mountain or two and some mining land which she claimed, but thinks the line ought to be drawn on the seaports when she claims the best of them, which we had supposed belonged to us.

The Grand Rapids, Michigan, doctors are puzzled over the case of a man who, contrary to precedent, persists in living, although his head was crushed under a car wheel and he lost over half his brains. This is a somewhat remarkable case, although there are men who have gone through life with very few brains and never seemed to miss what they didn't have.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— International bimetallism is the half-way station between sound currency and free silver coinage. By taking to international bimetallism the Republican politicians expect to evade the honest money issue in the next Congress. But with the tariff also dropped out of their programme, upon what issue do they propose to go to the country in the next election for President, now that the howls of calamity no longer frighten the public? How would the Venezuelan boundary question or the Gothenburg liquor law do for a Presidential issue in 1896?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— There are unmistakable signs of business improvment in the east and the south. The tendency toward better times is positive, but gradual. Many business men, however, still talk despondentiy because they expected that after the adjournment of congress there would be a business boom. They expected too much. It is true the export of gold has ceased, and congress with its financial vargaries, is numbered with the things of the past, but because the way has been opened for better times it dosen't follow that better times will come at once. They will come slowly and almost imperceptibly.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Three illicit stills were raked in at a single haul yesterday. And three deputies made the raid. All the stills were taken in within a few miles of each other in Granville county, Brassfield's township, just at the point where Wake, Granville and Franklin come together.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Hugh Norwood, of Walkerville, Jackson township, gave birth to triplets, all three boys, on the 21st inst. The boys are living and doing well. —— Mr. A. J. Austin, of Goose Creek township, is the father of five sons whose combined weight is one thousand and eighty-five pounds. Mr. Austin's weight is two hundred and fifty pounds.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. W. A. Cochrane, wife of contractor Cochrane, died at her home this morning after an illness of several weeks. —— Dr. Charles E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College, has gone to work in earnest to secure the $100 000 additional endowment for Wake Forest College. He has already succeeded in raising $15 000 of this fund, of which $10 000 is for the endowment of the Royal Coair of English.

— Weldon *News*: Captain W. H. Kitchin will bring suit to test the question as to whether or not the new directors of the penitentiary were properly elected. If they were elected Captain Kitchin is to become manager of that institution, if not, the Democrats hold it as heretofore. — Mr. William C. Thorne, Solicitor of Halifax county Inferior Court, died at his home at Enfield last Friday night, aged about 36 years.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. Tom Teal, an aged citizen of Morven township, died last Friday. Mr. Teal had been an invalid for a long time and his death was not unexpected. —— The better element of the Populist party in this county are bitter in their denunciation of the Douglass Legislature. They cannot stomach the actions of the mongrel crowd that came near ruining the State in the sixty-three days they were in session, and they now see clearly that there is no longer room for decent men in such company.

— Southport *Leader*: A white man named Synder, was brought down from Wilmington and lodged in jail here for recently robbing the Methodist Church, defacing the furniture and committing outrageous depredations on the premises of people living in upper Brunswick county. He was arrested by Constable S. J. Rowell, three miles from Wilmington. Snyder, it seems, has terrorized many ladies in this county, and his arrest will afford great relief to many of them. Snyder went from residence to residence begging, and for some fancied affront he has threatened the life of several ladies. He had a list of their names when he was arrested.

TWINKLINGS.

— Morton—Are you sure that Penman and his wife really love each other?

Dorton—Yes, I am sure of it, for she reads what he writes and he eats what she cooks."—*Sketch.*

— Judge—Did you assault this man on St. Patrick's day?

Pat—Shure, yer honor, he looks so diff'rint from what he did befoore Oi shtruck him thot Oi wuldn't loike to be afther sayin' it wuz the same mon.—*Judge.*

— Jess—Well, I must go and take off my bicycle trousers.

Bess—What for?

Jess—I've got to attend a meeting of the society for the introduction of dress skirts among Turkish women.—*New York World.*

— Mrs. Hicks—Your teacher says she saw you fighting with Tommy Higgins, a boy much younger than yourself.

Dick Hicks—Well, if she expects to see me plugging any old professional swatters, she's going to get left.—*N. Y. World.*

— Young Wife (dreamily)—How lovely it would be if all things in this world would work in harmony.

Husband (thoughtfully)—My, Yes! For instance if coal would only go up and down as the thermometer.—*New York Weekly.*

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 49—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth.
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 30—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 28—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 21—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 20—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 17—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 13—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 12—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 10—Mr Giffil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No. 10—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revel's Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 12—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lyon, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

THE SHAKERS' IDEAS OF MEDICINE

Now a days when a man goes to his doctor, he is usually told that he has some unheard of disease with a long name, and when he leaves the office he does not know whether it is St. Vitus' Dance or consumption that is gradually undermining his health.

It is therefore refreshing to talk with the Shakers, for their very simplicity commands confidence and respect, and we have the further satisfaction of knowing that they have devoted themselves to the study of disease and its cure for more than a hundred years.

The venerable old man whom the writer saw was only too glad to discuss his pet subject. He said that strange as it might seem, very few doctors realized that three quarters of the most prevalent diseases were all attributable to faulty digestion.

He then went on to say that a child of average intelligence knows that putrid meat or decaying vegetables are poisonous and must be avoided, and yet these same foods, even if taken into the stomach in the freshest possible condition soon decompose unless digested and absorbed.

In such cases the resulting poisons enter the system, when aches and pains, weakness and debility soon follow as a natural consequence.

It was recognition of this that led the Shakers to devote their energies to the perfection of a product which would stimulate the digestive organs and assist them to perform their proper work.

The first symptom of disordered digestion, is loss of appetite, and the Shaker Digestive Cordial is wonderfully efficient in supplying any deficiency in this respect at the same time it relieves all distress after eating. Furthermore, as was carefully explained by our venerable friend, it is absolutely harmless.

Better evidence of the Shakers' confidence in it could not be found, than in the fact that they have placed 10 cent sample bottles in the hands of all druggists, assured that if once tried it will produce such immediate and marked benefit that it will be continued.

AN ITALIAN CHURCH.

A HOUSE OF WORSHIP CALLED "CHURCH OF THE RAGPICKERS."

It Is the Queerest Place of the Kind in New York and Probably In the Country—There Sons and Daughters of Italy Combine Religion and Business.

Not many New Yorkers have ever heard of the "Church of the Ragpickers." In the neighborhood of Roosevelt street, where it is located, this is the familiar name of the Roman Catholic church of St. Joachim, of which Father Vincini is the pastor. The members are Italians exclusively, inhabitants of the densely populated district roundabout, and as some of them are ragpickers and have rented the lower half of the church for the storage of their goods the nickname which designates the church as the peculiar place of worship of this class came into use.

Years ago, when Roosevelt street was not so squalid and as overflowing with human beings as it is today, this church belonged to a Methodist Episcopal congregation. There were merchants, solid men of down town New York, living there, and the neighborhood was eminently respectable.

Now the church stands with a cheap lodging house on one side and a typical slum grocery store on the other. A nest of tough saloons are near by, up and down the street. Organized in 1888, the Italian population thereabouts grew so rapidly within a radius of a mile that the church has now one of the largest congregations in the city.

The building is of brick and is dingy and dirty. It is only by standing across the street that you can see a small cross on the roof, the only thing about the edifice that suggests its religious character. Looking in on the first floor, you will witness a curious spectacle. The whole depth and breadth of the floor is filled with rags. Rags loose, rags in piles and rags in bales ready for shipping are all about. Big cranes and chains for hoisting purposes run here and there. Half buried in these piles of rags are men, women and children—the men and women busy assorting rags and the fat, brown youngsters tumbling about in play or sleeping, as the case may be.

It is the biggest ragshop in this city. It is wholesale and retail in the sense that here the individual ragpickers of the town dispose of their wares, which are assorted and baled and sold for manufacturing purposes. The pastor of St. Joachim's rents this lower floor to the company that conducts this rag business at a good rental, and indeed were it not for that the mission would suffer.

Italians are very practical about their religion, when they care for it at all, and they are very slow at contributing to the support of the church and expect a good deal of religion for a very little money.

The church proper is on the floor over the ragshop, and this in itself gives an odd character to the services at times. On weekdays the men are at work in the basement when services are going on up stairs, and one can plainly hear them joining in the responses and chants during the celebration of the mass. While a reporter was there the other day one of the ragpickers in the basement sang a hymn to the Virgin while the services were going on, and his voice was of rare sweetness and purity.

At certain hours of the day laborers will come in, set their picks and shovels in a corner, and then join in the devotions. The peanut venders and fruit stand keepers in the neighborhood always attend the services for at least a few minutes each day. Bootblacks wander in with boxes on their backs and say a few brief prayers, and the Italian population generally comes and goes.

Six masses are said in St. Joachim's church every Sunday, and from 1,200 to 1,500 persons attend every mass, so that some 9,000 or more people worship in the little church every week. Father Morilli, who established this mission, and who conducted it for years, has been sent to New England to organize Italian churches there. His place has been taken by a younger priest, Father Vincini. The position of parish priest of St. Joachim's is that of a patriarch. Not only does he marry his parishioners, baptize their children and bury their dead, but is their constant adviser in other matters. He settles their disputes of all sorts, from business differences to lovers' quarrels.

One trouble the priest has to contend with is the manner in which his charges get married. Coming from Italy, where civil marriages are the proper thing, the Italians believe that the same laws obtain here. As a result the Italian quarter is filled with professional marriage brokers and matchmakers.

They bring couples together for a fee, then steer them to the city hall, where two men have for years done a steady business securing aldermen to marry couples, in getting certificates for them and arranging all the details of city hall weddings. Father Vincini tries to impress upon his people that he will marry them for nothing at all, but they still flock to the city hall. Some of them buy pictures of the building and send them to Italy so that their friends may see the palace in which they were married.—New York World.

She Had but Poor Bait.

Miss Leftover —I once fished a whole day without getting a bite.

Miss May Budd—You must have been fishing for compliments.—New York World.

AN ASP AND DEADLY.

AMERICA'S MOST DEADLY SNAKE IS THE PICHU-CUATE.

It Is Found In the Southwest—Even Snake Charmers Are Afraid of It—A Tiny Thing, but It Kills Very Quickly—A Writer Tells of His First Meeting With One.

The southwest is more liberally supplied with venomous things than any other area in the Union. In the burning deserts, in the inhabited but arid expanses of New Mexico and Arizona, the rattlesnake abounds, and in several varieties, including the strange and deadly "sidewinder," Crotolus cerastes. The so called tarantula—really only a gigantic bush spider, but none the less dangerous because of the misnomer—is decidedly common. Scorpions are none too rare in the southern portions of the territories, and in all parts centipeds of 7 to 8 inches long are frequent and neighborly. But the chief distinction of the region in this respect is the presence of the pichu-cuate, the deadliest snake in North America.

The pichu-cuate matches the worst serpent of India. Not only the most highly venomous, but the tiniest and most treacherous, he would be also the most dangerous—but, luckily, he is the rarest. He is the only true asp on this continent, and in the United States is never found outside of New Mexico and Arizona. That he was also known to the ancient Mexicans is apparent from his name—pichu-coatl, an Aztec word, which was brought up to our territory by the Spanish conquerors.

My first meeting with one was in Valencia county, N. M., in June, 1890, on the sandy flanks of the Cerro del Aire. I was out hunting jack rabbits, in company with some Indian friends, and had dismounted to stalk, leading my pet horse by the bridle. My eyes were on a small chapparo bush ahead, when suddenly Alazan snorted and reared backward so violently as almost to unhinge my arm. I looked about in surprise, for Alazan was too good a horse to mind trifles. As there was nothing to be seen, I started to pull him forward. Again he protested and with evident terror, and chancing to look at my very feet I understood his fear and felt very grateful that his senses were better than mine, for in another step I should have walked upon my death.

The only thing visible was a tiny object, not nearly so large as a good stag beetle—merely a head and perhaps an inch of neck. But it was the most frightful object in its kind that I had ever seen. The head, certainly neither so broad nor so long as my thumb nail, had a shape and an air of condensed malignity impossible to describe. It seemed the very essence of wickedness and hate, fairly bulging with deadly spite, and growing upon one until it looked several times its actual size. The ugly triangle (which is the distinguishing mark of all venomous snakes, being formed by the poison gland back of each eye) told me at once that Alazan was keeping up his reputation—never did he shy at a harmless snake—and the tiny horns, which added a peculiar and grotesque hideousness, left no doubt that this was a pichu-cuate. He had buried himself most to the head in the gray sand, against which his upper skin was barely distinguishable, and thus in ambush was waiting for something to turn up.

Turning Alazan loose, I knelt at the safe distance of a yard to study the little creature, which fairly swelled with murderous rage. It not only struck madly at the chapparo switch I thrust to it, but at last, evidently discerning that the blame lay back of the switch, actually followed it up, and with such agility that I had to jump up and back without loss of time. The idea of retreat never seemed to enter that flat head. Sometimes he would lie and puff out with impotent rage, throwing his mouth so wide open that it seemed the venom must start, and sometimes he glided toward me, his head an inch above the ground, with an attitude which seemed to say, "Stand still there, and we'll see who laughs."

At last I killed him. He was neither larger round nor longer than an ordinary lead pencil; a cold, leaden gray on the back, but underneath rosy as the mouth of a conch shell. The fangs were tiny, not much more than an eighth of an inch long, and as delicate as the tiniest needle. A wondrous mechanism, this mouth, with its two automatic needles, so infinitesimal, yet so perfectly competent. I opened the ugly little jaws wide, pressing upon the sides of the head, and when the recurving fangs had risen from their grooves in the roof of the mouth and stood tense a stream so inconceivably fine that the eye could barely note it spurted from each, and in the space of two or three inches melted into invisible spray. Yet that jet, finer than a cobweb strand, was enough to give swift death to the largest and strongest animal that walks.

When the hunt was over, I told my Indian chums of the pichu-cuate and asked them many questions. They all knew of the snake, though several had never seen one, and all agreed that it is extremely rare. The crotalus ranks among the Pueblo divinities, and their charmers have no difficulty with that steady going and respectable reptile. But even among these people, with whom the cult of the rattlesnake has such astounding features and where until recent years every Pueblo kept a sacred rattlesnake in a sacred room, with special priests to attend him, the villainous little sand viper is accursed. Even those who have "the power of the snake" can do nothing with him. He scorns to be tamed even by the dropping upon his head of the mystic pollen of the corn blossom.—C. F. Lummis in New York Sun.

A Thorough Test.

A very wise man once said that when he began to feel too important he got a map of the universe and tried to find himself on it.

A Curious Coincidence.

Not so long since a stowaway was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line of steamers. He had concealed himself before the steamer left Liverpool and died of suffocation. Curiously enough, in his pocket was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep."—Chicago Times.

Pimples, blackheads, moles, freckles, tan and sunburn removed by Johnson's Orliental Soap. Medicinal. J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Has Upset

the old ideas, and revolutionized cooking—What? **COTTOLENE.** Why? Because it is clean, pure, healthful, economical, and makes the most delicate and delicious food. 5 lbs. of Cottolene equals 7½ lbs. of lard, saving ⅓ the cost. Get the genuine, with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan's

New York's Women Fencers.

Miss Beatrix Jones, daughter of Mrs. Rhinelander Jones, fences in a bewitching costume of black china silk, accordion plaited, with a blouse waist of blue silk. A skirt, black as to color and accordion plaited, with a waist of any bright color, has been one of the favorite fencing costumes the past winter. Miss Frances Brayton Ives, a this year's debutante, who has devoted a morning occasionally to fencing, has worn an old rose silk waist with her black skirt. Miss Mary Turnure, a tall brunette, has been a member of the class to which Miss Ives belongs and is considered one of its bright and shining lights. Her costume, too, is a somber one, brightened only by the bodice. Miss Pomeroy of the Fencers' club has the reputation of "fencing like a man," which her maitre d'armes thinks is the highest praise he can bestow upon her, and he adds, "Miss Pomeroy is capable of fencing with any man, no matter how expert, without expecting that favor be show her because she is a woman."—New York Sun.

A Thoughtful Empress.

That was a womanly act of the empress of Germany, who, in consequence of the great want of work felt by the humbler Berlin dressmakers, had all her spring and summer traveling and walking dresses made by 14 dressmakers in a small way of business. They worked at the palace under the direction of the empress' head dressmaker. The empress herself chose the materials from one of the big Berlin houses.—Berlin Correspondent.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—	
₰ lb.	@ 6
Standard	7½@ 7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—	
Hams ₰ lb	13½@ 14
Sides ₰ lb	8½@ 10
Shoulders ₰ lb	@ 8½
DRY SALTED—	
Sides ₰ lb	6½@ 7
Shoulders ₰ lb	6½@
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—	
Second-hand, each	1 00 @ 1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @ 1 40
New City, each	@ 1 40
BEESWAX ₰ lb	.... @ 30
BRICKS—	
Wilmington, ₰ M	8 50 @ 7 00
Northern	9 00 @ 14 00
BUTTER—	
North Carolina, ₰ lb	15
Northern	28 @ 35
CORN MEAL—	@ 36
Per bushel, in sacks	@ 48
Virginia Meal	48 @ 50
COTTON TIES— ₰ bundle	@ 70
CANDLES— ₰ lb—	
Sperm	18 @ 25
Adamantine	9 @ 10
CHEESE— ₰ lb—	
Northern Factory	10 @ 11
Dairy, Cream	11 @ 12
State	.... @ 10
COFFEE— ₰ lb—	22 @ 26
Laguyra	20 @ 23
Rio	15 @ 19
DOMESTICS—	
Sheeting, 4-4, ₰ yard	6 @ 6½
Yarns, ₰ bunch	18 @ 20
EGGS— ₰ dozen	10 @
FISH	
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ barrel	22 00 @ 30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₰ half-barrel	11 00 @ 15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ barrel	16 00 @ 18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₰ half-barrel	8 00 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₰ barrel	13 00 @ 14 00
Mullets, ₰ barrel	3 25 @ 3 50
Mullets, ₰ pork barrel	.... @ 4 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₰ keg	3 50 @ 4 00
Dry Cod, ₰ lb	5 @ 10
FLOUR— ₰ barrel—	
Western, low grade	2 50 @ 3 50
" Extra	2 75 @ 4 25
" Straight	3 25 @
Second Patent	3 50 @
First Patent	4 25 @ 4 50
City Mills—Super	@ 3 50
" " Family	3 25 @
GLUE— ₰ lb	7½@ 10
GRAIN— ₰ bushel—	
Corn, from store, bags—White	53@
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@ 50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@ 50
Oats, from store	@ 45
Oats, Rust Proof	@ 50
Cow Peas	@ 70
HIDES, ₰ lb—	
Green	@ 4
Dry	@ 8¼
HAY, ₰ 100 lbs—	
Eastern	@ 1 00
Western	@ 90
North River	@ 90
HOOP IRON, ₰ lb	2 @ 3¼
LARD, ₰ lb—	
Northern	6½@ 9@
North Carolina	8½@ 9
LIME, ₰ barrel	.... @ 1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₰ M feet—	
Shipstuff, resawed	18 00 @ 20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @ 16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @ 18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @ 32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @ 14 00
MOLASSES, ₰ gallon—	
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@ 26
" " in bbls	@ 26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @ 27½
" " in bbls	@ 27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@ 14
" " in bbls	@ 16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @ 45
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@ 1 15
OILS, ₰ gallon—	
Kerosene	10 @ 14
Lard	@ 55
Linseed	75 @ 80
Rosin	15 @ 18
Tar	@ 30
Deck and Spar	@ 25
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Live, grown	18½@ 25½
" Spring	10 @ 20
Turkeys	60 @ 1 00
PEANUTS, ₰ bushel 25 lbs	35 @ 50
POTATOES, ₰ bushel—	
Sweet	30 @ 45
Irish, ₰ barrel	2 50 @ 3 00
PORK, ₰ barrel—	
City Mess	@ 18 50
Rump	@ 18 00
Prime	@ 18 00
RICE—Carolina, ₰ lb	4 @ 5
Rough— ₰ bushel (Upland)	60 @ 70
" (Lowland)	1 00 @ 1 15½
RAGS, ₰ lb—Country	.... @ 1½
" Cloth	.... @ 1
ROPE, ₰ lb	10 @ 22
SALT, ₰ sack—Alum	.... @ 75
Liverpool	.... @ 65
Lisbon	.... @
American	.... @ 65
a 125-₰ Sacks	45 @ 50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00 @ 7 00
Common	2 00 @ 2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @ 5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @ 7 50
SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Gran'd	@ 4½
Standard A	@ 4¼
White Ex C	@ 4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@ 4
C, Yellow	@ 3¾
SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern	3½@
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @ 14
R. O. Hogshead	@ 10 00
TIMBER, ₰ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @ 15 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @ 9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @ 7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @ 5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @ 4 00
TALLOW, ₰ lb	5 @
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 00 @ 2
North Carolina	1 00 @ 2
WOOL, ₰ lb—Washed	14 @
Clear of burs	10 @
Berry	@

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 20 for Hard, $2 00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—Dull.

Ordinary	3½ cts ₰ lb
Good Ordinary	4½ " "
Low Middling	5 5-16 " "
Middling	5¾ " "
Good Middling	6 1-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	156 bales
Spirits Turpentine	95 casks
Rosin	673 bbls
Tar	353 bbls
Crude Turpentine	18 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 29—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull, North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was at 65 bid and 66 asked for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 29—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 6 9 16c; middling uplands 6 5 16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 104,400 bales; March nominal; April 6.21; May 6 24; June 6.21; July 6.21c. August 6 22, September 6 21; October 6 24c; November 6 28c; December 6.38c, January 6.38c

Net receipts 250 bales; gross receipts 5,805 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,856 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3 173 bales; for warded 776 bales; sales 400 bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 203,988 bales.

Weekly net receipts 1,896 bales; gross receipts 31,277 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,894 bales; exports to France 1,501 bales; exports to the Continent 10,049 bales; forwarded 6 663 bales; sales 2,139 bales, sales to spinners 539 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2 1533 bales; exports to Great Britain 33 274 bales; exports to France 2 bales; exports to the Continent

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure **Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness**, caused by excessive use of Opium Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, **Softening of the Brain**, causing **Misery, Insanity and Death**; Barreness, Impotency, **Lost Power** in either sex, **Premature Old Age**, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and **Errors of Youth.** It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a **Written Guarantee** to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. (MIDY) They cure in **48** hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

MAGIC EXPLAINED.

THE STAR TRICKS OF HINDOO CONJURERS MADE EASY.

The Mango Trick Explained by Kellar, the Magician—It Is the Same Which Globe Trotter Stevens Claims Is Miraculously Performed by Yogi Men.

The sleight of hand performances of Mr. Maskelyne, a remarkably clever juggler, have excited a great deal of interest in London. Not only are his tricks skillfully done, but his explanations of other tricks have attracted much attention among a class of men who seldom visit the halls where feats of this sort are presented.

The Mail and Express recently published an article from the London Spectator in which the writer describes one or two tricks which he saw in India and which mystified him greatly. Here is one, which, by the way, is described by Thomas Stevens, the globe trotter, who says that the Yogi men, who perform it, are aided by an occult force that the world is as yet ignorant of.

A juggler placed a cloth over the pavement of the street, and presently he removed it, and there was a mango growing between the stones. "The juggler," adds the writer, "one of the hereditary caste, did undoubtedly make a leaf spring out of the ground; did make it grow into a dwarf mango, and did hand the mango from it to be eaten. It looked wonderful because of the apparent simplicity of the juggler, but he performed his feat in four processes, and between each he shook out his chudder, or muslin wrapper, so that it passed for an instant between the spectators and the plant. The writer had no doubt then and has no doubt now that this was done not to conceal anything, but to distract attention momentarily; that the first leaf, the upgrowth of leaves, the dwarf mango and the mango on it were all of wax or other carefully made imitation, and that the whole miracle was marvelously rapid sleight of hand."

To Americans who are interested in this sort of thing this mystery is almost amusing. It was exposed several years ago by Kellar, the prestidigitateur. Four or five years ago Kellar publicly offered $1,000 to any one who would perform a trick which he could not duplicate and which he could not prove to be done by wholly human aids. A number of persons who had recently visited India immediately deluged him with descriptions of this and other specimens of oriental jugglery. Of course as they could not perform the trick themselves they did not compete for his money offer, and therefore they were not publicly answered.

Kellar, however, gave me personally a full explanation not only of these tricks, but of several others which have long baffled the cleverest of the occidental investigators. The magician has spent more than 15 years of his professional life in India and the far east, and he has closely studied the tricks of the native jugglers with more or less profit to himself. This is how he explained the mango or pineapple trick as nearly as I can recall it:

"The first time I saw the mango trick," said he, "was in Bombay in 1879 or thereabouts, and the man who did it was the most skillful conjurer I ever saw in India. Even after I had learned the secret of his illusion I could not help admiring its ingenuity and the dexterity with which it was performed. The juggler and his two comrades chose a spot before the Prince of Wales' statue on the plaza. He first laid down a bag on the hard ground and then drew from it a large bandanna handkerchief. Digging a small hole in the ground with one finger, he buried a pineapple seed, and over this he placed his handkerchief. He carefully smoothed out the cloth, rubbing swiftly from left to right. After this maneuver was ended he made several passes with his arms over the handkerchief, while his comrades beat industriously upon their drums and blew upon their pipes.

"Suddenly, to my surprise, I saw the handkerchief begin to slowly rise in the center and gently sway from side to side as though a plant were really sprouting to life from the seed which he had planted beneath the cloth. When the handkerchief had risen like a tent to a height of about 12 inches, the conjurer stopped his incantations and cautiously lifted up the left hand corner of the cover and peered beneath it. Then, plunging both hands underneath to the accompaniment of loud and discordant music, he threw aside the cloth and showed a full grown pineapple plant.

"This is the way he did the trick, as he afterward admitted to me:

"In smoothing out the cloth he reached into the bag, the mouth of which was conveniently placed near the handkerchief, and whisked out a hooded cobra snake. The moment the reptile was laid down it began to coil. That made the handkerchief rise. When it had reached its full height, its angry hissing meanwhile being drowned by the music of the assistants, the performer looked under the cloth, taking care to draw the corner close to the mouth of the bag. Then he adroitly whisked out a hollow pineapple from the bag underneath the cloth. It was now the work of a minute only to force the snake into the apple, close the aperture, and the trick was done."—Benjamin Northrup in New York Mail and Express.

Lace and Brocade.

If you have any treasured short lengths of old brocade, you may produce them now and make the fronts of one of the long Louis Seize waistcoats of them. And if you are happy enough to possess old lace you can make them up en jabot to wear with the same. It is to mount the lace on bands of muslin, keeping the folds quite soft and using as few stitches as possible. In this way the tender susceptibilities of the fabric are spared, and when the jabot fashion is over and done with the lace remains to be used in some other way.—Fashion Journal.

An Interesting Creature.

The slug and its habits and peculiarities are well worth a little attention from those who are fond of the unusual and curious things of earth. A family, upon moving into a house, remarked that the cellar was lined all over with thin, shining tracks where some slimy creature had crawled. For a long time the makers of the tracks could not be found, but were at last discovered underneath a box in one corner where the mice had carried some leaves and pieces of vegetables. They were put into a glass fruit jar and fed with leaves and scraps of vegetables. They seemed to eat but little, but were continually crawling about the jar. At the slightest sound they contracted into a length of not more than 2½ inches, remaining perfectly quiet for a few minutes, when they cautiously put out their feelers and began to move. The head seemed to go on, and the tail was still until the body measured almost 6 inches, when gradually the entire length moved slowly along. As it crawled up the side of the jar the under side of the body could be clearly seen through the transparent material. Its propulsive power seemed to be a sort of endless chain arrangement that ran lengthwise from head to tail. This slug is as thick as one's little finger. The longest specimen measured a trifle over 6 inches in length.—New York Ledger.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

Stupidity Mixed With Carelessness That Brought Mortification to a Lovely Woman.

"Talk of a 'Comedy of Errors!'" said a woman of society the other day. "I had an experience lately that might have been called by that name, although it was anything but a comedy to poor me. You know that I am rather an old fashioned housekeeper and pride myself on my cake, which I make myself from time to time, and of which, when it turns out particularly well, I like to send a specimen to some friend. So the other day, when I had very good luck with a new recipe, I arranged my best looking cake, all daintily frosted, in a cardboard box, and telling my maid to bid the coachman take it to Mrs. S., with my card, I went out to do some shopping.

"'Did you send the cake?' I asked on my return. 'Oh, ma'am,' exclaimed the Abigail, 'James made such a mistake! I told him to take the box in the hall, and when I came down stairs I found he had taken the big case that you brought home yesterday.'

"Well, of course it was a piece of stupidity, but I did not really mind, for the case contained a fine copy of an antique flying 'Victory,' and as Mrs. S. is a woman of rare appreciation I felt really pleased that she should have it, and that I, for my part, should have the credit of remembering her tastes and making what I knew would be an acceptable present. But I was not so well pleased when Mary, the overzealous, continued, 'So, as soon as I found out, ma'am, what he had done, I told him to go straight back and say that it was a mistake and that you would like the case back, ma'am!'

"You may imagine how I felt! It was then too late to do anything, but all night the affair weighed on my mind like an incubus, and the very next morning I wrote Mrs. S. a long explanatory note, apologizing for the double mistake of man and maid and trying to explain how the confusion had arisen. It sounded awkwardly enough, but it was the best I could do, so I sent it off with the cake, which in the meanwhile had been left waiting in the hall. When the man came back, I asked him what he had done with the case. 'What case?' he said stupidly. 'Why, the case Mary told you to fetch back from Mrs. S.'s.' 'Shure, an I niver got it back at all,' was his most unexpected answer, which put the finishing touch to the altogether trying situation, for if I had never written my note of explanation it would have been all right. When, that afternoon, the expressman brought back the unfortunate 'Victory,' together with a polite but puzzled note from Mrs. S. returning the unlucky present (which I afterward learned through a mutual friend had been received with much pleasure and given a conspicuous place in the library), my mortification was complete. Of course there was nothing else to be done about it, but I could not bear the sight of the unlucky statuette and sent it to a distant relative, hoping never to see or hear of it again."—New York Tribune.

The Wounded In the Next War.

The conqueror of the future, if he accepts the old time conventional burden of his adversary's wounded, will become its victim. He will not accept the incubus. Is it to be imagined that the victor in such circumstances will think twice even about his own wounded, let alone the wounded of the other side? No. He is in the field not to be a hospital nurse, but to follow up his advantage by hammering on the enemy who has departed, leaving his own wounded behind, and who may come back again tomorrow to strike him while clogged in the live and dead debris of yesterday's battle. The victor will hasten away to overtake or hang on the skirts of the vanquished army, leaving the wounded on both sides to be dealt with as may be possible by such surgeons as he can afford, in view of future contingencies, to leave behind, and to the ministrations of cosmopolitan amateur philanthropists of the Red Cross and kindred organizations, for there will be no more military bearer companies. In the hunger for fighting men the 1,000 bearers per army corps of the present will have been incorporated into a strong brigade, with arms in their hands and a place in the fighting line.—Archibald Forbes in Scribner's.

COMPETITION IN BABIES.

Wherein a Word to a Wise Papa Ought to Be Sufficient.

"I am getting to be the most barefaced and versatile liar on earth," said the bachelor, "and it's all on account of two little innocent babies. Two of my friends at the office have recently been invested with the honor of paternity—both boys. Prouder papas you never saw. One of them, Jones, is an amateur photographer, and the other day he took a picture of his baby and brought it to the office.

"Of course you know how intelligent a child of one month looks," continued the bachelor, stroking his bald head with the air of a connoisseur in infancy, "but the boys in the office were loyal. They swore it was the brightest looking kid they had ever seen and that it was the image of Jones.

"If it had been any one else's child, Jones would have knocked somebody down for the insult, but he took it as a great compliment and stuck the picture up in a frame on his desk.

"This was too much for Smith—the other papa. He hasn't any camera of his own, so he got a young man who lives next door to come in and take his baby's picture, and he brought it down to the office as an opposition to Jones'. Really I'm sorry for Smith if his baby looks like that picture, but I rather think the amateur artist libeled the child and made it the monster it appears.

"The picture was not focused properly. It represents Smith in the background holding on his knee a mammoth infant nearly as big as he is. The baby's hands are outstretched toward the camera and look as though they might belong to Mr. Fitzsimmons or Mr. Corbett. Smith thought it was beautiful, and when some one suggested that the boy looked just exactly like him he ordered drinks all around and put the picture up on his desk as a further opposition to Jones'.

"Every time I come into the office I have to stop and admire those pictures, and I'm acquiring great self control by keeping a straight face whenever Jones or Smith says, 'And still you will remain a bachelor, will you?'"—New York Herald.

The Modern Style.

The prospective purchaser of a city house built to sell was consulting with a real estate agent.

"I think I have one to suit you," said the agent. "It is in a good neighborhood and has all the modern conveniences."

"I'd expect that," replied the purchaser. "What I didn't want was one with all the modern inconveniences."—Detroit Free Press.

Next Morning.

Wriggs—Old fellow, you're looking very rocky. What's the matter?

Jagway—I've got a chestnut sorrel taste in the roof of my mouth and a chrome yellow taste on my tongue, and the two don't harmonize.—Chicago Tribune.

Muncy, Pa., was named from the Minsi Indians.

THRIFTIEST MAN IN NEW YORK.

A Ticket Chopper Who Is Saving Money In Phenomenal Fashion.

There are some men with whom thrift and miserliness are synonymous, but the humble hero of this tale can scarcely be called even penurious, despite the fact that in 15 years, out of a salary of $10.50 a week, he has accumulated over $6,000, all of which is drawing at least 4 per cent interest.

When the "L" roads were completed and the ticket chopping machines placed in position, he of whom this is written received charge of one at an up town station during the night hours. Since the day he went on his post, he has never taken or asked for as much as an hour's leave of absence. Seven days each week and 52 weeks each year has he continuously worked the handle of his machine up and down, receiving therefor the munificent sum of $1.50 a day. Out of this he has by rigid economy laid by $1 every 24 hours. The remaining 50 cents has fed, clothed and lodged him.

While waiting for a train the other night I asked him how he had done it, thinking of my modest dinner that had cost me more than his day's earnings. "This way," he said as he ground my ticket into a shapeless mass. "In the first place, I never use tobacco or liquor. I hire a hall room for $1 a week, leaving me $2.50 for board and clothing. I am not a hearty eater, and a breakfast consisting of a bowl of oatmeal and a cup of coffee, both of which I prepare myself on a small oil stove, costs me about 5 cents. For lunch two good sized rolls cost only as many cents, and I find that they are sufficient. For dinner I have rice, some soup, a couple of potatoes, bread and coffee, the cost averaging about 80 cents a week. This leaves me $1.20 a week for clothing, but an occasional piece of meat on Sunday and other incidentals reduce that fund to 90 cents. That allows me $50 a year for clothing, shoes, etc., which is ample, as I have less wear and tear on my uniform than a guard. When I secured my position, I knew that unless I saved while I was earning something I would die a pauper, so I began to lay something by at once. I cannot expect to hold my present position much longer, as the company will root out the old stock to make room for new, but if I am allowed to continue chopping tickets for a couple of years more I will have $10,000, and on the interest of that, in some quiet country town, I can pass my last days in perfect rest."

"How have you got your money invested?" I asked.

"Some of it is in savings banks and the rest in good securities. Queer, isn't it, but I'm a stockholder in the road that employs me? City Hall train."

That cut short the conversation, but I often wonder as I pass his station if any of the officials of the road are aware that a despised ticket chopper helps to elect them to their positions of trust.—New York Recorder.

A Theater Check Club.

There is a small social organization which occupies three rooms in a house not far from Herald square, and which has come to be known as the "Theater Check club." There are about 25 members, and they are mostly of the type of men who like to look in at a theater for an act or so two or three times a week, but who do not particularly care to sit through an entire performance. It is almost always the case that during the evening from half a dozen to twice that many door checks of the various theaters will be found sticking in the side of the mirror which is over the mantel in the reading room, and these are used by any member who cares to do so, but it is understood that if he does so he is to bring one back or have it in its place in the mirror within 48 hours. The theaters in many instances change the door checks from day to day, but the members of the little club in question are pretty well posted as to which color is good on each evening, and if they are wrong they never betray it, for a glance at the checks being used shows them if they have the proper check for that evening, and if not they do not attempt to use it.—New York Mail and Express.

Straightening Slant Eyes.

The wheel of progress whizzes on! The Japanese have got the wrinkle into their head that their slanting eyes must straighten out like a white man's. The consequence is that a surgeon who was doing very little in this country is fast getting rich in the novel business. He has been there only two years, but he has induced several classmates to join him, and they are very fast compiling a respectable bank account. The operation for straightening the slant in the Jap's eye is described as comparatively painless. It is confined exclusively to the exterior corner of the eyelids.

The surgeon's sharp little blade is inserted under that part of the lid near the slant, an almost infinitesimal slit is made, a fine silk thread stitches the parts together, and, presto, change! the Jap arises from his chair a happy man, with eyes as straight as those of any white man.—Boston Advertiser.

The Soldier Was a Diplomatist.

A good story of the Duke of Wellington is told. After one of the battles in Spain he invited a young officer, who had exhibited conspicuous bravery, to dine with him in his tent. Riding by some short while afterward, the duke overheard the young man exultantly proclaim, "I am going to dine with Wellington tonight."

"You might vouchsafe me the prefix of 'Mr.' at least, Captain ——," remarked the duke dryly.

"Not at all, my lord," retorted the unabashed youth. "I should not speak of Mr. Cæsar or Mr. Alexander, so why should I talk of Mr. Wellington?"—Sheffield Telegraph.

Sells on Sight.

Peddler—Have you any daughters, mum?

Housekeeper—Sir!

"Plase, mum, I don't ask out of vulgar curiosity, mum. I'm selling resonators."

"What are they?"

"You hang one up in the hall, mum, and it so magnifies every sound that a goodnight kiss sounds like a cannon shot."

"Give me three."—New York Weekly.

A Damp Detector.

In England they have what is called a "damp detector," a silver trinket, not unlike a compass in appearance. At the back are small holes in the silver, through which the damp passes and moves the needle until it points to the word "damp." By the aid of this contrivance unaired sheets can be detected.—Hardware.

In a case in which a man was accused of forgery a witness for the defense managed to say, "I know that the prisoner cannot write his own name." "All that is excluded," said the judge. "The prisoner is not charged with writing his own name, but that of some one else!"

The Zanzibar coast is the property of the Imperial British East Africa company, which administers its affairs and keeps up the civil government and a standing army composed of Sudanese. Its total area is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles.

Rudyard Kipling's mother said of her son that he was a clever man, but that he should never be allowed to talk. He should be used as a dictionary and consulted where required.

MAXIM'S NEW IDEA.

A Fort In the Air Which Would Cost a Fortune, but End a War.

The celebrated inventor of the Maxim gun, one of the most formidable of modern weapons, is hard at work, as he has been for a long time, upon the old problem of aerial navigation. In one important respect Maxim is working on different and less difficult lines than those which other inventors have tried to follow. They have aimed at the devising of flying machines which could be operated at a cost not too great to admit of their use in the ordinary business affairs of life. The inventor of the Maxim gun, however, is very appropriately working, primarily, to produce a machine which can be used in warfare. For this purpose it is not at all necessary that the expense of air navigation should be low enough to bring it within reach of commerce or travel. What he is aiming at is the creation of a new and terrible engine of war, and everybody knows that the great powers of Europe take little account of cost when they are dealing with the armaments which they regard as essential to their very existence.

If a flying machine or airship can be invented which will be efficient in ordinary weather and will enable the power possessing it to attack the fortresses and camps of its enemies from above, there will be a mad rush to obtain plenty of the new engines of destruction, no matter how much they may cost to build and operate. The picture of wholesale destruction which is held up before the military mind when an inventor talks of pouring dynamite shells down upon a beleaguered fortress from a great height and thus blow it into atoms, without risk or possible defense, is too attractive to permit money to stand in the way at all. Perhaps we shall see that wonderful dream of the poet come true which is told in the lines:

> Hear the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew
> From the nations' airy navies grappling in the central blue.

—Cleveland Leader.

An Expensive Cow.

There is a man in Chicago who pays $18,000 a year for the privilege of keeping a cow. He is a sane man, a business man, a man of family and generally respected in the community. His poor relatives declare him a freak, and his neighbors shrug their shoulders and murmur things about rich men's whims. The way of it is that he possesses a valuable building lot in a choice residence portion of the city, and having nothing else to do with it he put a nice little fence around it and quartered therein his pet Jersey cow. The cow was an artistic cow and harmonized well with the green turf and little bushes, so people rather admired the arrangement. One day a man came along who thought he would like to build a house on that particular lot, so he hunted up the owner and made him a spot cash offer of $300,000 for the land. His offer was refused, decisively and politely.

"But," remonstrated a relative, aghast, "that would pay you $18,000 a year! Why on earth did you refuse it?"

The rich man lit a cigar and turned a protesting face on his accuser. "Yes," he assented in a puzzled way, "but what would I have done with my cow?"—Chicago Record.

Quince Culture.

Quinces, like forest trees, need but little training. During the first two years remove branches that are likely to interfere or cross, for all branches then will be main branches in time and will seriously interfere if allowed to cross or touch each other. After that the trees will nearly take care of themselves, as far as training is concerned. Let them head now and remain so, for quinces are of a dwarf habit. If the head is formed within a foot of the ground, it will not be too low. The best tool for cultivating is a disk or cutaway harrow. These tools reach beyond the team and under the branches of the trees, thus stirring the soil and keeping down the weeds under the trees. A plow is not very satisfactory. It cannot be used under the trees without danger of barking them. It does not leave the ground level and must be followed by some other tools to smooth down the ridges. The other tools mentioned do not throw dirt enough to form a ridge at the trees or in the space between, either of which would not be desirable.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Might Need It.

It was "Mrs. Toodles," I believe, in the play which the late William E. Burton made so popular, who bought a secondhand doorplate bearing the name of "Thompson," because "Toodles might die, and she might marry a man named Thompson, and then it would be so handy to have in the house."

There never was a fiction that has not been equaled or surpassed by a fact. I heard the other day of a well known St. Louis lady—a widow of some years standing—who actually bought a wedding dress in Paris because it "was so very, very cheap, and she might need it for herself one of these days." How poor Burton would have laughed over this true story!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Appropriate.

A countryman and his bride applied at the box office for tickets.

"Orchestra chairs, parquet or family circle?" asked the ticket agent.

"Which'll it be, Marier?" said the groom.

"Well," she replied, with a blush, "bein as how we're married now p'raps it would be proper to sit in the family circle."—Texas Siftings.

American Lovers.

Miss Aline Gorren, writing in Scribner, explains the frequency of international marriages by saying that as a lover the European is distinctly ahead of the "the average American male, who is a cold creature, courting and marrying only by instinct."

You Don't Have to Swear Off

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

E. R. POTATOES.

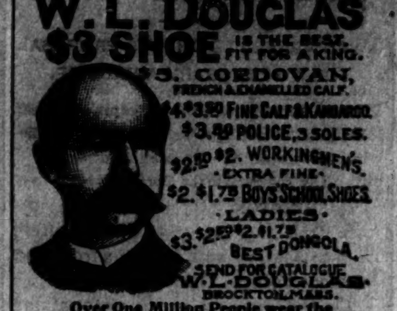
25 bbls. Choice

Early Rose

Potatoes.

D. L. GORE'S.

mar 21 D&W tf



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN,
jan 1 6m tu th sa Wilmington.

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)—3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.—Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 28 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Co.,

—OF—

Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M, Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 tf

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA vs. Geo. W. Davis and E. K. Bryan.—By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above-entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell the following-described property, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M. on April 19, 1895 to-wit—

1. A lot of land in the city of Wilmington beginning in the west line of Fourth street 66 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets thence west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

2. Also a lot in said city beginning in the west line of Fourth street 99 feet south from the intersection of Fourth and Brunswick streets, runs west 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence east 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

3. Also a lot beginning in the east line of Third street 66 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets thence 165 feet, thence south 33 feet; thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

4. Also a lot beginning in the eastern line of Third street 99 feet south from the intersection of Third and Brunswick streets, thence east 165 feet, thence south 33 feet, thence west 165 feet, thence north 33 feet to the beginning.

All of the above-described parcels of land being parts of Lot 2, Block 263 of the said city of Wilmington.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
DAVID B. SUTTON,
Commissioners.
March 19, 1895. mch 20 30t

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or, probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

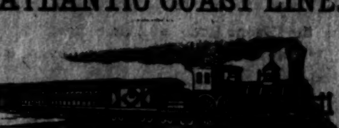
At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 25, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 8.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.10 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m; arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2.20 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9.35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5.58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M		M	P M
3 30	7 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Robert Portner Brewing Company's BOCK BEER.

IS NOW ON SALE!

Brewed from Bavarian Hops And Canadian Malt.

Well-Aged and Of Delicious Flavor.

march 5 tf

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 25 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 50 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leava Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1[illegible]	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4[illegible]	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

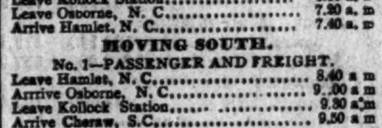
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE.

—o—

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 30, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

The Hog Market Strong—Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 29.—May wheat opened from 55⅛c to 55⅜c, advanced to 56⅛@56⅜c, closing at 55⅞@55⅝c—⅝@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat sales ranged from ⅛c to ⅜c higher than on yesterday.

May corn opened at 46⅜c, ranged between that and 46⅝c, closing at 46⅛c—⅛c higher than yesterday. There was quite a fair demand for cash corn, the meagre receipts causing some competition. Prices on car lots were quotably ⅛c higher than yesterday.

May oats closed ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ⅛@⅛c up from yesterday.

Provisions—The product did not claim exclusive speculative attention to-day. The bidding and moderate buying of one of the large packing institutions was a prop to prices. The stock of the product on the first of April, as estimated by Mr. George Phillips will be about as follows: Pork 125,000 barrels. Lard 45,000 tierces. Ribs 37,000,000 pounds. This estimate makes pork and ribs stocks slightly larger than on the first of March and considerably larger for lard. These figures had some effect on the trade, restraining to some extent the bullish feeling. The hog market was strong early but lost the advance before the close. May pork gained 2½c for the day, May lard lost 5c and May ribs were unchanged. Domestic markets were quiet. Liverpool was stronger.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose two to five points early in the day on the near positions, May showing the most firmness, but later on this was lost. May, June and July fell one point below the last prices of yesterday, but they closed at yesterday's final quotations. August and later months declined one point, recovered this and advanced two points, and finally closed one to four points lower than yesterday. October showed the most depression. The final tone here was quiet and steady, with sales of 104,400 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, the sales being 8,000 bales. Futures one-half point and closed quiet. New Orleans advanced one point on May, but later on both May and August declined four points. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady; cloths dull. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 400 bales delivered on contract. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet, steady and unchanged. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 9,000 to 11,600 bales, against 6,125 last week and 3,557 last year.

To-day's features: It was an irregular and quiet market, with an early advance in the near positions and a recession all along the line later on. There was some buying of near months by Europe and some selling of distant months also for European account. The state of the Liverpool market was undoubtedly disappointing to the bulls.

The dispute between England and France about the Cogo question and the speech of Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons last night were given as one reason why Liverpool was so dull to-day. Anything like a war cloud in Europe is always regarded as a bear point on cotton. Another reason for the dullness of trade at Liverpool is the expectation of the larger receipts at Bombay, and still another is the idea among spinners over there that the bull movement on this side of the water is on its last legs. Manchester was quiet. And as to for the situation in this country the Southern markets were slow and in some cases weak, the receipts at the ports and interior towns continued large, and the outside interest in cotton seems to have fallen off, but May and the other near positions were, on the whole, firm. Bears are afraid of the bull leaders, and May was two points higher than August and ruled at the same price as October. The exports from the ports were large; sellers were higher. Liverpool, after all made a small advance, and a decline in British Consols and French rentes was so light as to suggest the idea that European financiers are not seriously alarmed about the Congo question. A large Atlanta firm sold 6,000 bales of spot cotton to New England mills.

The total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,579,343 bales, New Orleans 2,354,036, Mobile 238,011, Savannah 879,939, Charleston 411,948, Wilmington 229,929, Norfolk 439,619, Baltimore, 104,932; New York 168,997, Boston 258,235, Newport News 31,783, Philadelphia 78,499, West Point 268,130, Brunswick 97,525, Velasco 592, Port Royal 138,083. Total, 729,601.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	116,460	41,963
Total receipts to this date............	7,279,601	5,424,048
Exports for the week	127,000	59,897
Total exports to this date..............	5,559,500	4,366,810
Stock in all United States ports......	997,182	763,911
Stock at all interior towns..............	129,193	115,197
Stock in Liverpool..	1,816,000	1,557,000
American afloat for Great Britain......	95,000	105,000

SHINING METAL

Disclosed By a Land-slide in West Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CENTRAL CITY, W. VA., March 29.—In Wayne county, on White's creek, twenty miles south of this city, a slide in the mountain near the bed of the creek has exposed large quantities of shining metal, supposed to be silver. Much excitement prevails throughout this section, owing to the discovery. It is on lands owned by one Hurston Booth, who now has guards watching the place day and night.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. C.

AILSA THE WINNER,

In the Yacht Race at Nice—Beating the Britannia by Two Minutes Seven Seconds.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NICE, March 29.—The Britannia was beaten to-day over a triangular course of thirty miles with eight turns, by the Ailsa, in a piping breeze, through white-capped seas. The Britannia had bad luck, otherwise the result might have been different.

The race was for prizes offered by James Gordon Bennett, a cup valued at 500 pounds and a purse of 500 sovereigns. The yachts approached the line with topmasts housed. The Britannia had a reef in her mainsail and carried staysail and a small jib. The Ailsa, being somewhat tenderer, hand her mainsail double reefed, but carried the same head sails as her rival. The wind was very strong from the southeast. It was a flying start. The Ailsa was handled more cleverly than the Britannia, and got the weather-gauge on her as they crossed the line on a close reach for the first mark. The Ailsa had thirty seconds the best of the start and kept ahead throughout.

On the second round, while running before the wind, the Britannia's spinnaker halyards parted and the big sail was carried away.

By an accident in the first round the Britannia also lost a little time to her rival by the parting of her jib-halyards. This occurred while she was working to windward. Toward the last part of the race the wind moderated somewhat and shifted to the south.

In the final leg to the home mark, the Ailsa maintained her lead, which was partly due to the mishaps of the Britannia, but did not gain. The Ailsa vanquished the Britannia, without taking into consideration time allowance, by two minutes and seven seconds.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Bradstreet's Report of the State of Trade Throughout the United States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: General trade for the third week in succession continues to show evidences of improvement. In no other direction is this so plainly seen as in the tendency of prices. A week ago encouragement had been obtained from a generally unexpected advance in cotton and wheat. Following their slight reaction, the week has witnessed a firm cotton market. Further improvement in wheat with a sympathetic influence on corn and oats, the effect of which is greatly emphasized this week by advances in quotations, not only for coke but prospectively for iron ore and for Bessemer pig iron for billets and actually manufactured iron at Western markets. Higher quotations for cut meats West are the outcome of restricted supplies of cattle, and this is behind increased demand for shoes for Fall delivery, as quotations for leather continue upward on the comparative scarcity of hides.

Firmness in cotton at the late advance has shown itself in higher quotations, not only for print cloths, but other varieties of cotton goods, some of them ⅛@¼c higher than a fortnight ago. A moderate improvement is announced from Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta, dry goods, groceries, hardware and plantation supplies showing the most change. At Chattanooga and Savannah the trade is quiet, but at Jacksonville there has been a decrease in volume. The movement in dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests continued disturbed. The season is backward at Galveston, with trade only fair.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Baltimore gave the New Orleans team another shut out to-day by a score of 6 to 0.

NORFOLK, VA., March 29.—About 800 people witnessed the game across the river to-day between the Giants and the Portsmouth team of the State League. This was the first professional game that New York has played this year. Score: New York, 8; Portsmouth, 0.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 29.—Pittsburg won to-day's game from Washington in the ninth inning. Score: Pittsburg, 13; Washington, 10.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Georgetown made its debut on the diamond today at Capital Park, celebrating the event by drubbing the University of Vermont team to the tune of 19 to 2.

NORFOLK, VA., March 29.—About 500 people saw the home team defeated by the "Texas Steers" this afternoon at League Park. Score—Norfolk 5; Dallas 6.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 29.—The ball game to-day resulted: Memphis 10; St. Louis Browns 18.

ATLANTA, GA., March 29.—The Clevelands defeated the Atlantas to-day before 1,500 people. The day was perfect. Score—Atlanta 7; Cleveland 11.

DR. WM. HOTCHK SS.

A Citizen of St. Louis, Alleged to Have Reached the Age of 140 Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Dr. William Hotchkiss, alleged to have reached the age of 140 years, died suddenly yesterday at his home here of heart disease.

Deceased came to St. Louis forty years ago, and has always been known as the "Color doctor." In his peculiar practice of medicine he termed his patients members of his "circle," and claimed to treat them by a magnetic process. Dr. J. A. Buck says that his Masonic record has been traced back one hundred years, showing conclusively that he was at least 121 years old.

A letter received from his old home in Dinwiddie county, Va., over a year ago, says he was born there in 1755 and lived there for a number of years, finally drifting West. Dr. Hotchkiss possessed many striking peculiarities, among them being a natural aversion to water. He is said by those nearest to him to have not taken a bath for over twenty-five years, but scoured himself with dry sand. He believed diseases were caused by the plus or minus rays of light, which the system absorbed in different quantities, and that the rays containing prismatic color constituted the component parts of the human organism. In order to carry out this scheme he adorned himself with varicolored strips of rags and ribbon to keep himself in sympathy with his patients, each of whom he presented with a strip of cloth of some particular color to wear while undergoing "Treatment." He claimed to have discovered the *elixir vita*. At regular intervals he stood over a smoking brazier and allowed the smoke to envelop his body.

The Bristol (Tenn.) Bank and Trust Company assigned yesterday morning. Assets, $50,000; liabilities, $85,000; due depositors, $17,000. The Hanover Bank, of New York City, with claims for $5,000, pushed the bank to the wall.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

JAPAN AGREES TO CHINA'S PROPOSAL FOR A TEMPORARY ARMISTICE.

French Opposition to the Claims of Great Britain Concerning Egypt—British Parliament Proceedings—Spain and Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following telegram was received this afternoon by the Japanese Legation from the Japanese Foreign Office:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese Plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese Government was willing to accept on certain conditions. While these negotiations were going on, the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese Plenipotentiary. His Majesty, the Emperor, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese Plenipotentiary to consent to the temporay armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese Plenipotentiary."

PARIS, March 29th—The Debats says in commenting upon Sir Edward Grey's statement before the House of Commons last evening: These recriminations are unfounded. We do not admit that France's silence as to England's claims to the upper Nile region ment consent. France was no party to England's treaty with Germany and Itlay, in which these claims were admitted. We must object to Sir Edward Grey's confounding British and Egyptian rights. The Khedive, in the eyes of France, is the sole and legitimate chief under the Sultan's sovereignty.

We do not know that we have any expedition on its way to the upper Nile region, but we do know that France under all circumstances will recognize the Porte's and Egypt's rights to the upper Nile, and nobody's else.

LONDON, March, 29.—The House of Commons passed by a vote of 128 to 102 this evening J. H. Dalziel's resolution affirming that it was desirable to establish local legislative assemblies for England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

MADRID, March 29.—Navarra Reverter, Minister of Finance, asked the deputies to-day for a Cuban credit of 1,200,000 pezatas. The Carlists tried to start a debate as to the recent cabinet crisis, but Reverter declined to make any explanation and the discussion of the budget proceeded.

LONDON, March 29.—The *Daily News* correspondent in Paris says: M. Lamarzelle has given notice of a question to M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Senate as to Sir Edward Gray's statement. M. Hanotaux conferred with Premier Ribot and agreed to reply on April 4th. The official world does not see any quarrelsome intention in Sir Edward Gray's declaration, but the latter has fallen with startling effect upon those wanting to climb into great financial and political situations through Africa.

The *Daily News* learns from its Cairo correspondent: "Sir Edward Grey's statement has caused a profound sensation here. It is the absorbing topic. The Anglophobe section is especially struck by the clear, firm attitude of the Government. The declaration cannot fail to have a good effect here.

The *News* is informed that a cabinet meeting will be held to-morrow to consider foreign affairs.

LONDON, March 29.—The *Times* has this dispatch from Simonozki: "Li Hung Chang is progressing admirably and the condition of his wound is satisfactory. Letters of sympathy, presents and deputations continue to arrive from all classes of the Japanese community."

From Pekin it is reported that Li Hun Chang's assailant wanted to avenge the execution of his brother in Tien Tsin at the beginning of the war. The officials in Pekin confer together frequently. The prospects of a settlement are regarded as doubtful. The *Times* says it is understood that official news of the atmistice has been received in London.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.

Mercury at 89 Degrees in Des Moines, Iowa.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DES MOINES, Iowa—The thermometer at the signal service station registered 89 degress this afternoon, the hottest on record for a March day. Winter wheat and pastures are suffering severely from the combined drought and heat. Unless the drought is soon broken the small grain prospects will be most discouraging.

LANSING, MICH., March 29.—Wheat in this State has been greatly injured by the drouth which has prevailed for the last week. Unless the rain, which is predicted for to-morrow, is general, Michigan will have a short crop this year.

OMAHA, NEB., March 29.—The warm weather which has prevailed for the past three days reached its climax to-day at 85.3, which is the warmest on record.

A FLORIDA SENSATION.

A Married Man Confronted by a Wife and Daughter He Abandoned Years Ago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, March 29.—At Jasper, Florida, a sensation has been caused by the appearance of a lady and girl from Georgia who claim to be the wife and daughter of R. A. Chaney, a respected citizen. Chaney came here years ago, married into a prominent family and has several children. The Georgia lady claims Chaney deserted her fifteen years ago and Chaney does not deny it. No steps have yet been taken looking to his prosecution.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34½@35c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 29—Spirits turpentine firm, nothing doing; receipts 10 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 79 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 29—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32c for regulars; sales — casks; receipts 146 casks. Rosin firm; all offerings of stock bought up from first hands.

The U. S. gun-boat Castine left Suez yesterday for Aden, 1,310 miles away, on her cruise to Zanzibar.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

— Persons wanting the American Encyclopædic Dictionary are notified that they must order the entire work (49 Parts) at once, as the business will be closed up at the end of the present month.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

JOHN NEWTON WILLIAMS.

Eminent Inventor of the Williams Typewriter Owes Strength and Health to Paine's Celery Compound.

The old-time visionary inventor has given place to the practical, hard-working professional inventor of to-day.

The successful inventor must now be a business man as well as a man of mechanical ideas.

The high tension of the nervous system, often kept up for months and months, makes tremendous drafts on the health of those busy brain workers. Many succumb to nervous prostration when they seem just on the point of surmounting every difficulty.

Of all the countless recent useful inventions none has passed through so many or so rapid a course of improvements as the typewriter. To-day the latest perfected machine is undoubtedly the Williams Typewriter, which represents a vast amount of cumulative invention.

John Newton Williams, its inventor, was born in 1845, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He spent his early manhood on the western frontier. Subsequently he settled in Kentucky, where he became known as one of the most successful stock breeders in the State.

But it is as an inventor that he has won his national reputation. Several most useful and important inventions were made by him before he produced the Williams typewriter, a machine that probably excels all others in the most important features.

Mr. Williams, speaking of the labor expended in bringing the machine that bears his name to its present perfection, says:

"Some four years ago, when engaged in experimental work on the Williams', I was putting in about 16 hours per day of hard work and worry, and came near breaking down. Although very peculiar and regular in my habits and careful about eating, my stomach troubled me. It was difficult to eat, and more difficult to digest and assimilate my food, my stomach acting in sympathy with an over-worked brain. A friend had sent some Paine's celery compound to one of my business associates, and knowing him personally, and seeing what it did for him, I thought I would try it. I commenced taking it before meals, and it at once stimulated my appetite and aided digestion. I took two bottles and was much benefitted.

"Again two years later I was troubled with nervousness and indigestion, and again took Paine's celery compound with great benefit. My wife, after her long illness last summer, and severe nervous prostration, and some trouble from indigestion, concluded to try Paine's celery compound, a few weeks ago, and she is now taking it with steady improvement. Several of my friends have taken it on my recommendation, and are now practical believers in its great restorative powers. I have found the celery compound a tonic and restorative that I could lean upon with confidence in time of trouble."

Paine's celery compound makes people well. As a spring remedy it is unsurpassed.

Gov. McKinley and party of Ohio were in Savannah, Ga., yesterday. He will leave there to-day at noon for Washington, D. C.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church. Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods. All should hear him.

St Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 8 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 3 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 8 00 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F Butt, pastor. Services to morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9.30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D, M. Joyner superintendent.

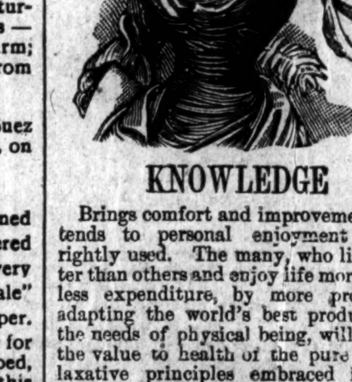
First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m Seats free: all welcome. At night Dr. Hoge will deliver the last in his series of addresses to young men. Subject, "The young man and Christ."

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev Jos M Rawlings, D D., at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Markes streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. Fifth Sunday in Lent. English service at 11 a. m. English service and examination of the Catechumens at 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m. Meeting of the Christian Association at 4.30 p. m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8 p m. Evening subject, "Not ashamed of the Gospel." Sabbath school at 3 30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p. m. The public cordially invited Seats free



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

WARM WIRELETS.

Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has nominated Eugene V. Debs as the candidate for the People's party for President in 1896.

The total failures for the past seven days as reported by R. G. Dun & Co. are: For the United States 234, against 238 last year, and 42 in Canada against 30 last year.

F. C. Randolph, probate judge at Montgomery, Ala., is believed to be a defaulter for a large amount. He cannot be found, and it is thought he has gone to Houduras, or some other Central American State.

Charles Ross, a mulatto thirty years old, was arrested in Baltimore yesterday. Ross is supposed to have murdered fourteen-year old Sallie Dean, who was killed on Tuesday at Harmony, Caroline county.

President Fitz Boynton, of the Second National Bank of Certland, N. Y., who left home February 2nd, and mailed his resignation to the board of directors from Detroit, Mich., has not since been heard from, and his whereabouts are a mystery. It is believed he is insane.

The Russell Manufacturing Company, of Middletown, Conn., employing twelve hundred hands, is considering an invitation from several places in the South to transfer its business. The offers include free factory site, freedom from taxation for ten years, cheap coal, cheap cotton and cheap labor.

The Southern Express Co. has instituted process to extradite "Diamond Charley," who is held at Toronto for big diamond swindles in Georgia a few weeks ago. It is believed his name is Abe Rothschild, whose parents live in Cincinnati and are wealthy. He was known under a half dozen aliases.

Secretary Carlisle has compromised the case against B. O. Jenkins, of the Fifth North Carolina district, for re-filling stamped packages, etc., and failing to pay tax, by the defendant paying $610. J. F. Jenkins, of the same district, son of the former, for aiding and abetting the former, was fined $290.

Secretary Herbert has issued an order directing that the long-term men of the cruiser Chicago's crew be transferred to Norfolk, Va., as soon as the vessel goes out of commission, where they will be utilized to man the monitor Amphitrite, which will take the place of the Chicago on the North Atlantic station.

Jerry Dumas, a negro politician, got into an altercation with Scott Wilson, colored, near Selma, Ala., about the last Congressional elections. Both negroes were prominent Republicans. They drew revolvers and began firing at each other. Wilson was almost instantly killed, and Dumas' death is hourly expected.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—87 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 81 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—60 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 211 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—2 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 265 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—1 bale cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 44 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—30 bbls tar.

Williams' flat—11 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin.

Middleton's flat—6 bales cotton, 51 casks spirits turpentine, 62 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 756 bales, spirits turpentine, 96 casks; rosin, 673 bbls; tar, 353 bbls.; crude turpentine, 18 bbls.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Miss L. A. Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book, which is being distributed to the patrons of the well known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free. march 29 3t fri

Dr. Bullock has returned to the city, and can be seen at his office No 29 North Front street, at his usual hours 8 to 9.30 a. m., 2 to 3 p. m. and after 6 p. m. march 28 3t

$200 Monthly guaranteed. Mfg concern wants a representative in Wilmington (or any city not taken). Must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders are secured, F. E. Vail, Morse building, New York 6t mch 27

$25.00 to $50 per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every family has Rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. march 26 6t

A chance to make money.—I made $534 00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

I am selling one fourth of a pound of Somoking Tobacco for 5 cents Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Crackers and Cakes sold at lowest prices. Best quality Flour, Molasses and Syrup always on hand. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail Grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. mr 17 tf

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city, F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

We keep these celebrated Shoes.
Regular wear-resisters.
Low prices and good goods at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 24 tf

Do You Keep a Bank Account?

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will Pay You 4 Per Cent. Interest, and You can Draw Your Money When Needed.

Be sure and save something every month. If you are afraid of banks, or have valuable papers or Jewels, rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar-proof safe.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

Loans made on any good security at minimum rates.

We Have Near 4,000 Depositors.

"Ready money is a remedy for many ills."
"Little and often fills the purse."
"A good beginning is a thing half done."

march 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers every accommodation consistent with legitimate Banking.

Loans Made at Minimun Rates On Approved Security.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

Collections handled with promptness, accuracy and economy.

	March 5 1893.	March 5 1894.	March 5 1895.
Surplus and net profits,	$10,288	$26,328	$38,210
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	4,765	3,613	None
Banking House, &c.,	15,681	15,600	14,600
Dep sits,	1-5,340	566,210	611,061
Loans,	278,980	479,349	490,520

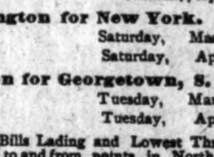
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1893, to March 5th, 1894 3 per cent.
Dividends paid from March 5th, 1894, to March 5th, 1895—6 per cent.

☞ Last installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.

march 29 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	March 30
GROATAN,	Saturday,	April 6

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Saturday,	March 30
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	April 6

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	March 26
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	April 2

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. mar 24 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English; And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

This is To Certify

That

C. E. GORDON

Has been appointed Agent for the well-known firm

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers.

The public are invited
To call and see
Samples of

Spring & Summer Suitings.

Suits to order.
Pants to order.
We guarantee a fit.

Respectfully,

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.

mar 24 tf

Even the Wind Blows.

WHY SHOULD A BUSINESS MAN BEcome enthusiastic over his goods if they are worthy his enthusiasms. We do not doubt but what you say them two fellows will bust, break and blow away. They claim to sell their goods cheaper than any h use in the State. Well we say watch us and see our daily actions and follow us through our store and see the immense stock of goods we carry on these floors filled to overflowing. On the top floor we carry our

Millinery,

where we have a hall 60x60 feet square completely filled full of new style goods for the Spring trade. Now we say this, any body wanting to buy their Spring Headwear if they will come and see us we will save them at least one-third of their money. We do not do that by cutting prices but by buying our goods cheaper and in larger quantities.

Sailor Hats 10c; Children's Flats 15 and 20c; good new stylish Shapes for Ladies 25c.

In Ribbons, No. 22, black and colored, all Silk, at 10c per yard.

Ten thousand Fans for one-third their value, from 1c to $1 50 each, the best selection in the State.

One thousand five hundred remnants one yard Satteen, worth 11 and 12½c per yard at 3c per yard.

One thousand pair fine Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gentlemen from 25c, 39c, 47c, 69 and 85c, worth twice that price.

Now is the time you need your mattings; we have them from 10c up to 22c, 25 and 29c.

A full assortment of Carpets to close at cost. Come and see them and save money.

Have you bought those Pictures yet? If not, why not? We sell them cheap.

Twenty-one bolts of blue and black Danish Cloth received at 10c per yard.

Remember our stock of new Dress Goods. All the leading shades and new styles.

A full and compete line of new Silks from 29c per yard up

When you need Shoes and Leather, Half-soles and Nails we have them. Good warm shoes at 50c, 75c, 79c, 85c, 89c, $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50 up. Men's Shoes from 75c, 90c, $1.00 up to $3.50. Good Boots $1 25 a pair

Heavy Domestic Homespun from 3c, 4c and 5c per yard

Pants Cloth from 6c, 9½c, 10c, 12½c up to 50c per yard.

Write for samples in Dress Goods, Ribbons, Silks and Laces. We will send them by mail and will fill all orders the day they are received. We are on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop., Wilmington Big Racket Store.

We guarantee to please or money refunded.

mar 24 tf

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..............	$133,013 78
Stocks..............	2,187 50
Real estate..............	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures..............	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks..............	19,683 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock..............	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits..............	134,916 60
	$162,634 82

J S. WORTH, Cashier.

march 9 tf

SPECIA L SALE WEEK.

J. H. Rehder & Co,

Fourth St. Bridge,

Beginning

MONDAY APRIL 1.

Prices Never Heard of Before.

Watch our Advertisements.

march 28 tf

Bicycles. 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S Live Book and Music Store.

mar 10 tf

CLOSING OUT

The Entire Stock of

$20,000

Worth of

SHOES

To be Sold

At Cost.

All Goods Marked In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock Must be Sold In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress, Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1,50. cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 83c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.

Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes. All Goods marked in plain figures. Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,

108 Market Street.

march 1 tf

Notice to Truckers.

THERE is no need in your sending away from home to buy the packages to put your various kinds of Truck in. We are making up everything the way of a

Truck Package

At as low a price as they can be bought anywhere.

Come up and see our

Potato Barrel.

Over 500,000 were sold last season to the farmers of Virginia. Special inducements made to parties who will use our SPIRIT CASKS.

Telephone No. 37. R. M. NIMOCKS, Wilmington N. C.

march 28 1m